

Spring 1984

# La Salle Magazine Spring 1984

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**laSalle**

A QUARTERLY LA SALLE COLLEGE MAGAZINE

Spring 1984

REFLECTIONS ON ACADEMIC TRAVELS



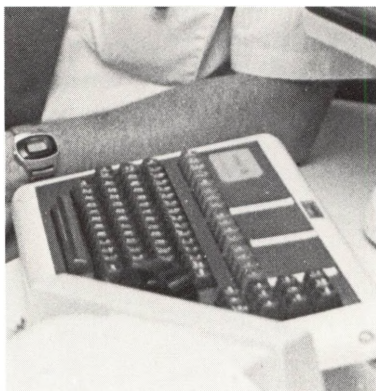


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# LaSalle

A QUARTERLY LA SALLE COLLEGE MAGAZINE

(USPS 299-940)

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**CREDITS**—Front cover and pages 1, 3, 4-8, Brother Patrick Ellis; back cover, inside back cover, and pages 10, 11 (except upper right), 12 (right and bottom), 19, 28, Lewis Tanner; 9 and 27, Mike Maicher; 15, United Features Syndicate; 20, La Salle Art Museum; 21, Mark B. Jacobson; all others by Martha Ledger.

La Salle Magazine is published quarterly by La Salle College, Philadelphia, Penna. 19141, for the alumni, students, faculty and friends of the college. Editorial and business offices located at the News Bureau, La Salle College, Philadelphia, Penna. 19141. Second class postage paid at Philadelphia, Penna. Changes of address should be sent at least 30 days prior to publication of the issue with which it is to take effect, to the Alumni Office, La Salle College, Philadelphia, Penna. 19141. Member of the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE).

# DISTANT PLACES AND URGENT MATTERS: REFLECTIONS ON ACADEMIC TRAVELS

By Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D.

Call it perspective; call it context, or what you will, but I must say that two opportunities of the month of November just passed have enriched my awareness of our potential here at home. One sort of delegation took me to Bethlehem University, while quite another had me visiting six campuses in Mainland China. If the worst situation for an academic be to let complexity immobilize him, it is at least a good by-product to begin avoiding certain generalizations like "a university, by nature, can't exist under a XXXXXX system." People manage to conduct remarkably stable and purposeful institutions under every conceivable authority from all the way left to flat out right. One admires their grit in so doing, but does not envy either group the limitations they have to settle for. And he certainly values our own untidy freedom all the more.

The delegation to Bethlehem U., as part of its remarkable tenth anniversary, consisted of eight persons sent over by ACCU\* and also representing some of the other Washington educational alphabet soup: JEA\*\*, AGB\*\*\*, and the U.S. foreign service in the form of a feisty ex-ambassador. Essentially, we were supposed to express the hope of a segment of U.S. public opinion that there be a *twentieth* anniversary of the University of Bethlehem.

The China group, just three Catholic educational officers, strove to promote student and faculty exchange, and a heightened mutual awareness based on the idea that the next century will bring us all closer to the most numer-

ous country on earth, so that today's U.S. students will not continue so earnestly to prepare for yesterday.

On a shrinking planet, we can't ignore either group of people. Throughout the journeys in both areas, I realized what was taking me back to the U.S. of the fifties: youths are legion; they are everywhere and in huge numbers. Welcome, fellow North Americans, to worldwide minority status.



The Dowager Empress' marble boat and summer palace

There is another common thread running through both ventures, namely that the Church can be present through individual and corporate educational commitments even when all else has failed. The whole history of Bethlehem U. started with Pope Paul VI's idea that the Church in the Holy Land should not be just a curator of historic sites, but rather that an active parish life go on around them. To achieve this end, Paul tried to head off Christian emigration from the region by providing higher education and its attendant career opportunities. This meant—and means today—not just a Catholic university for Arabs, but an Arab university open to all qualified

comers. About 35% are Christian, of such luxuriant diversity that the school closes for three Christmases, while the others are Muslim, so that the Friday schedule accommodates their worship. That the students arrive from high school already politicized is another dimension, of which more later.

In China, an individual educator, or health professional or engineer, finds a warm reception if he or she has competence to offer and will stop there. This kind of patient witness is nothing new to the Church or to its religious orders. Generations of our forebears have conducted group and individual works on that model for many years in many places.

So complete is the philosophical and psychological gulch between the Israelis and Palestinians around Bethlehem that one can't even name the territory without taking sides. Palestinians refer to the West Bank (of the Jordan) or to occupied territories (since 1967). Israelis say Judea and Samaria; and they deny that the areas are under military occupation, though they justify detention without charges for eighteen days as a point of the international law for occupied territories.

To give the reader an idea of the intense communication our group encountered during just eight days on the actual scene, I shall simply list the meetings which the local leadership set up for us, with the salient points made to us at each, condensing quite a bit of prose.

- The Bethlehem University administrative council met with us upon our arrival, profiting from the psychological momentum of our having just crossed the Allenby Bridge over the

\*Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities

\*\*Jesuit Educational Association

\*\*\*Association of Governing Boards





Brother Patrick Ellis traces route of journeys through middle and far east.



# Visits to the West Bank Universities emphasized the uniqueness of Bethlehem

Jordan. Though we turned our attention to curriculum, administrative structures and funding, we were not long in learning that something was cooking. Some of the students had staged a folklore day, with PLO flags, a portrait of Arafat, and several items of allegedly inflammatory literature amid a generally temperate exhibit. The military had come by night and seized the offending items, later arresting eighteen students and detaining eight of them (the student senate). General sentiment was that the government reaction was stronger than usual to such provocation, and that detention of the leaders was intended to de-fuse the situation. The latter hope proved not to be prophetic.

**O**n a parallel track, the academic consultative aspects of the visit proceeded. There was scarcely even time for jet lag. But our work along those lines could hardly be so interesting as the unfolding drama. The main casualties were planned meetings with students, sessions which more often than not failed to come off. Rallies, cancelling of classes, and generally ominous milling about were the ambience of our meetings. Over one's shoulder out the window were six heavily armed soldiers on a rooftop halfway down the block. These were late teen-early twenties Sephardic reservists in the main, already potentially resentful of "spoiled college kids." In other words, town and gown yet again, but with live ammunition and in the ever-volatile context of the PLO. It's amazing what you can get used to, they tell me.

- Late the second afternoon, we had a session with the then-terminating apostolic delegate of nine year's standing, Canadian Archbishop William Carew. This was an off-the-record "briefing" of two hours' duration which left most of our heads swimming. It came at a good time in our schedule. Much of the factual background in this article came from this meeting, but fairness requires that the editorial content not be included.

- Dinner with key faculty and administration pointed up essential dilemma they all face. They owe it to all the students to keep the place going. But they cannot all be indifferent to the

situation, e.g. of a young man or woman who at twenty-one has perceived himself to live under occupation since age five. Many admirable and highly intelligent individual ways of coping have been worked out by all concerned. (We Brothers have long relished stories of our confreres' running boarding schools in occupied France, with German troops billeted in the same building. These had a comfortable remoteness and romance about them, until you recalled the principal who was shot during the last week of the war for running an underground railway.)

- Visits to two other West Bank universities, including the famous Bir Zeit, pointed up the uniqueness of Bethlehem in that all forms of inter-school cooperation there are mixed blessings. Fundings for the others is largely from oil countries and heavily tied to the PLO philosophically. Bir Zeit has had an acting head since 1974, when its president was exiled for being a member of the PLO directorate. Just keeping that chair warm creates a certain climate, as you may imagine.

**B**etween these visits to other campuses, we met with the physician who heads the Council on Higher Education for the West Bank. This is a rather ad-hoc creation which does duty both for non-existing segments of government under the occupation, and for the peer-group associations familiar to us in the U.S. A driven, compassionate man, the doctor is among the most committed to the justice of his cause without the least hint that he sees any hope in violent means. Somewhat of a secular saint, really, whose impact must someday be strong if his hope holds out.

- As we moved into dinners as guest of faculty families, we ran into the old familiar Vatican dilemma: What I can write would not be interesting; what would be interesting I cannot write. Much like the emigre who is silenced for fear of reprisals on his family at home, our group is constrained to be prudent about what was said. The faculty are not monolithic at all, however, even politically. Their opinions range very widely. I did not personally encounter an instance of faculty who would use students to

further their own causes—even the one they feel they have in common. It was much more usual for faculty to urge restraint, even when doing so cost them popularity with the students (including boycott of their classes at some West Bank schools).

- Wednesday of our second week was the closest to unreal. While a small minority of students were taunting the military by running up the PLO flag, and being answered by several dozen canisters of tear gas, our delegation was fulfilling appointments at the colonel-governor's office, and at the foreign ministry—feeling retroactively like simps but not knowing at the time how ironic our discussions were.

From both sets of people, predictably, we received accounts of some other reality than the one we were witnessing. We were supposed to just listen and nod, and I almost wish I could say we managed that. But having spent the previous day in the shadow of those M-16's, we did engage our hosts in fairly real conversation.

The colonel-governor has a genuine problem: occupying officers have not been loved throughout history except for Colonel Klink. So you have to think of this one as governor but you can't invite him to open house; and even if you do invite him (thus alienating your students and seeming to collaborate), he could hardly risk an incident by coming. He is three blocks away but a world apart.

- The ministry of foreign service is an impressive establishment in terms of people, in conspicuously austere



The Notre Dame hostel, opposite New Gate, Jerusalem, is a Vatican enterprise.



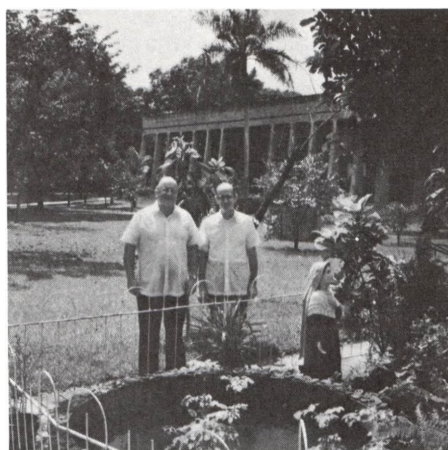
# "The slightest reflection will suggest that the 21st

buildings to be sure, but quite an apparatus for a nation of four million. Five middle-level officers were detailed to spend a morning with us. Much that they said has already been noted. To do them justice, they have a basis for their feelings of spurned good will: the Israelis have allowed three universities to grow up in West Bank (Judea and Samaria) territories since 1967 where there had been none under Jordanian or British rule. "And what do we get?" This is a point never quite answered by the Arabs to my satisfaction.

**B**ut the bottom line, humanly unanswerable, in that discussion and in many others, keeps cutting off any pursuit of a specific issue. It is the reality of the holocaust experienced by so many Israelis now living and by the whole country in another sense. The sequence goes this way:

- (Q) Don't all students inflate their rhetoric, so can't you look the other way?
- (A) Around here, our experience tell us rhetoric leads to action. Besides, we have experienced the holocaust . . .

The reader is invited to try to continue the discussion beyond that point. We continually arrived, even during so brief a stay, at a microcosmic aware-



The author with Brother Bill Garvey, chairman of religion and director of the campus ministry, at La Salle, Bacolod.

ness of the larger scene in the Middle East. How to conduct anything resembling higher education under those conditions is an elusive goal indeed.

- A long session with the Mayor of Bethlehem was the last of our formal functions. The role of the West Bank mayors under military rule is vague enough even to them, and subject to constant change. Mayor Freij is also a Bethlehem University board member, and works diligently to keep things on an even keel, even as he strives to provide ordinary services for Bethlehem from day to day. While this par-

ticular man has often been on the world stage through television, he represents an admirable class of hidden civil servants for whom life goes on under the gun (literally) and to whom many owe whatever stability they enjoy. That his mutual regard for Vice Chancellor Brother Thomas reminds one of *The Little World of Don Camillo* underscores life's recurring irony.

**W**hile the foregoing sequence of events was essentially chronological, I did leave out our day in the old city of Jerusalem and our other sightseeing-cum-pilgrimage interludes (which were spliced into our schedule as circumstances constantly changed). For me personally, an evening with Christian Brothers' community near campus was unforgettable.

The Brothers' community at Bethlehem University is a new example of a model often encountered in our Institute in areas where local vocations have been few, and where necessity has brought men of various nations and provinces together. In Hong Kong, La Salle College (high school) is conducted by nine Brothers from eight countries—almost the same ratio as at the Collège des Frères at New Gate in Jerusalem. At Bethlehem University, the majority are Americans (New York, Chicago, California provinces), with an

## Personal Footnote—A Maryknoll Thanksgiving and a Philippine

On the way back from the China phase of our efforts, the Maryknoll chief of our small delegation hosted me at the famous hilltop center of his order's activities in a suburb of Hong Kong. Their men from all over the region had gathered for annual meetings, culminating in liturgy and an American Thanksgiving day dinner. Every circumstance, including the timing, made the day memorable. Many of these priests and brothers, now white-haired, were romantic figures in every Catholic boyhood of the thirties and forties. They have persevered through not only political but doctrinal changes that must have given them some bleak moments over the years; but their fraternal unity and hospitality still animate that most American of congregations. One is still half-

seriously justified in suspecting that they had a secret height requirement, as most of them tower over the locals with whom they now work in Hong Kong, Taiwan, the Philippines and all points east.

Our Baltimore (Mid-Atlantic) province of the Christian Brothers is twinned with that of the Philippines. Twelve of our men are working among the five establishments there, and any of us who finds himself out that way is not only welcome but expected. My own stop, at De La Salle University in Manila, La Salle College in Bacolod, and La Salle High School in Green Hills was just about five days in length. It included a few guest stints in graduate education class, at student assemblies and the like, and much updating with the Baltimore dozen and

several New York and midwest members. We continue to have a knack for unwelcome relevance, it does seem, so that my stay coincided with Benigno Aquino's birthday. Not the M-16's of Bethlehem or the constant shepherd-ing of China, but edgy enough and, by the time this appears in print, very possibly the prelude to major unrest. The national leader insisted on protracted television appearances to prove hardihood, and of course demonstrated the opposite to a nation with no clear path of succession. One can only wish the Philippine people well, and that their best elements emerge in leadership roles.

There is a historic chapel at De La Salle, in which eight Brothers were killed in a panicky orgy of violence by Japanese conscripts at the end of



# century will be that of Pacific dominance"

Englishman, and Irishman, and two members of the old "Orient" province headquartered in Beirut. These last represent an historical link with the previous Brothers' school on the university grounds, now moved to a new building nearby. The chapel of the university's main old building has been, since 1925—alumni, press your memory button—world headquarters of the Archconfraternity of the Divine Child. That famous statue over the main altar has looked benignly down on quite a change or two, with more to come!

As in many of our post-Vatican II communities of varying schedules and apostolates, the Brothers at Bethlehem set aside one evening a week—in this case, Friday—when they try to be unanimously present for liturgy, social, dinner and thereafter. To be their guest, along with a fellow Baltimore man from New Gate, at this time in their history was a moving privilege. They face the sort of challenge for which a gentle band of voluntary expatriates is ill-suited, humanly speaking. But they are convinced that the Church and our Institute must be actively present in that city above all, and their well-being is corporately on the line.

This willingness of religious orders to work in seemingly non-productive areas, where conversions are rare and



Morning at East Lake in Wuhan, as seen from the guest house.

results meager from an American's point of view, is based on several doctrines that are a bit elusive but compelling enough for those involved, e.g. a presence against the day when the Spirit will move over the waters. It is now merged with the explicit will to tackle injustices which are structured into society, a risky and unpromising theoretical basis for education (I submit) when the structural injustice is armed and down the block. Time will tell whether the fit of ends and means is a sound one. Here, I can only suggest that teaching justice may not have to involve quite the beard-tweaking of the occupying army that has come to be identified with loyalty to one's people.

Articles of this kind are replete with some variation on the theme, "I realize that such a visit does not create an expert, *BUT* . . ." Well, I have tried to avoid inappropriate generalizations and the taking of sides, and rather to create some impressions of the welter of conflicting facts and feelings which must come to a visitor like me, part of a delegation with its own internal dynamic as well. Words like "dilemma" keep popping up, perhaps annoyingly because they seem like an avoidance of decision. But I think they capture the tragic reality within which our Brothers and others are carrying on the search for a truth that is unambiguous and sure.

Speaking next of China, it is again necessary to write carefully lest one needlessly rock a very small boat. Just now, the People's Republic is open to education but not to religion, if by the

latter one implies any outside influence. Thus, rendering a secular service may well be the only way for Catholic Christianity to be present in China for many years to come. The slightest hint of proselitizing will end the effort not just for those individuals but possibly for all others as well.

Educational exchange, chiefly in the persons of foreign teachers in China and of Chinese graduate students in the U.S., has reached large proportions in the five years since Chinese universities re-opened after the ten-year hiatus of the "cultural revolution." Virtually all of this activity in the U.S. is centered at large state universities or at well-funded private non-Church places. Seton Hall, with its oriental studies institute dating back before 1948 and with its ties to Maryknoll, is one of rather few Catholic Church-related institutions to look eastward in a practical way. And small wonder. It is hard enough to induce students to study Spanish, let alone Chinese. But the slightest reflection will suggest that the 21st century will be that of Pacific dominance, not only with China's billion people emerging from the past, but with Japan, Indonesia, the Philippines—all with huge populations as well—and Australia relating to our own west coast.

Thus, wearing three hats, those of our own institutions, of the ACCU, and of Philadelphia the international city, I seized the chance to go and see. At least as a group, our Catholic colleges now have a chance to turn eastward prudently and patiently. We may have very few opportunities to repair, if we ever can, the tragic identification of Christianity with Europe which lost China twice and made Africa a near thing.

Our little conferences on the six campuses didn't involve simultaneous translation, so we were all the more acutely aware of the language mountain. As in the middle east, one faces not a cousin-language of the same family, but a different system of thought, expression, and of course of writing. Once you get beyond introductory politeness (about half an hour), the barrier is frustrating in the extreme. Thus, our leanly-funded colleges are going to have to find ways to put people aside full-time for immersion in

## Courtesy Call

World War II. These were German and Irish missionaries who had founded the school in the early years of this century. American staffing, and latterly a blend of Filipino and stateside members, have picked it up and brought it to national leadership, also expanding into works with the urban and rural poor.

Others at La Salle are far better qualified than I to write at length of the work at Bacolod. Fresh from the friendliest three days I can remember, I am yet again tempted to be the instant expert, but will forbear and suggest a total Philippine treatment in a future issue.

—BPE



Arabic and Chinese—for starters—if we are ever to function on the world scene. I submit, in this connection, that my generation has missed this boat, and that the human investment here implied is for the very young. Our age group, however, may be the one to approach the foundations for the funding.

Entering mainland China from the frenetic environment of Hong Kong, our delegation first visited Zhang Shan University of Guangzhou (Canton). That trip is just twenty-five minutes on a CAAC\* Boeing 737, but it spans many years. As is well known, a delegation like ours is escorted most of the time; but no one forbids the occasional stroll from one's hotel. (Prudence dictates not getting lost, to be sure.) Allowing for the structured nature of the visit, there are still some pleasant surprises. One sees no beggars and no one in rags. People are warmly dressed, and in greater individual variety than one expects (though "serious" professional people nearly all go for the dark blue or gray familiar to television audiences.) Dental care, for instance, seems nearly universal in the big cities; and there are 100,000,000 bicycles in the country.

And I do mean big cities. The ride from the usually close-in airport to the campus or hotel was never dull for a minute. At moderate speeds, it was still rivetting to see the driver thread his way through cyclists by the thousands, articulated buses (fiberglass, I think), heavy trucks, and pedestrians. Very few sedans exist, and these are chiefly institutional. A ubiquitous modification of the jeep is also in evidence, presumably military in function.

Guangzhou, our first campus, was typical of much that we would meet all along. We were welcomed to a formal meeting with officers at the vice-presidential level and with those responsible for foreign relations. Given the choice between hauling commemorative gifts and insitutional literature, we had to choose the former, so that our meetings consisted largely of laborious verbal presentations about curriculum which might more readily have been handed around and translated by staff on hand. Our MBA and MA in education were consistently of interest, as

\*Civil Aviation Administration of China



A temple with ancient bell at Zhang Shan University, Canton.

were any possibilities of faculty exchange.

The customary tour of the campus filled the time between conference and dinner. In varying degrees, the campuses reflect a tremendous effort to catch up to demand. Construction and its attendant dust are everywhere, though in a context of some very fine campus planning and imaginative placement of flowers and trees. Striking contrasts come to mind. For instance, at the Pearl River end of the Guangzhou campus, young workers were unloading construction materials from barges, using the age-old pole across the shoulders with two balanced hods suspended from it. The building in question would house the computer center, a world forever unknown to those workers.

A prop jet flight brought us to Wuhan, on the Yangtze River, a city recently put together from three municipalities. Here, our stay was one of contrasts. We were put up in a lakeside guesthouse once favored as a retreat of the very top brass; and a retreat house could indeed be made of it in about five minutes. The surroundings constitute a huge city park, teeming on Sunday with family groups and clutches of friends. Cameras are very

much in evidence, and there is much laughing out loud.

The chief contrast was that between the two places we visited, the Hubei (province) Institute of Finance and Economics, and Wuhan University. Hubei is still struggling to get going on all cylinders after the "cultural revolution," and is physically most unprepossessing. It still has not regained full use of all its facilities. Yet it has warm, friendly and purposeful leadership and is most anxious to expand its overseas contacts. Its p.r. staffer is just back from a spell at Seton Hall, and very effective in English.

In the slicing of the appropriations pie, however, Hubei Institute has come off a distant second to Wuhan U., which observed its seventieth anniversary while we were there. Wuhan is king of the hill in this part of China. We did not, for instance, see any evidence of their having invited the leadership of other local degree-granting institutions to the celebration—though of course they might have tried. In any case, it is a beautiful lakeside hilltop arrangement of mainly pagoda-style buildings and well-tended grounds.

Some of the libraries, often into millions of volumes, are planned dif-





The principal square in Beijing (Peking).

ferently from ours, in that they consist of many small rooms with tables and stacks together and very abundant staff. Elsewhere, the traditional huge reading rooms teem with students. (The whole country is, of course, labor intensive, and theoretically there is no unemployment. Thus staff in most enterprises is not the problem. We continually encountered faculty-student ratios of about 1:6 and less, when massive research is expected.)

**V**irtually all higher education in China is residential. Not only the students, but faculty and staff and their families constitute small cities. Wuhan, for example, has 6,000 students, 1,000 faculty and hundreds of other workers, plus families, within a sprawling self-contained complex with shops and all the rest. Student housing is austere and crowded, but observers insist that a certain esprit-de-corps and seriousness are generated. It is clear that families are delighted to have a son or daughter chosen to be among the tiny fraction of the age group who can be accommodated by the system right now. In China, a university graduate is said to have an iron rice bowl, i.e. a lifetime job guarantee.

Wuhan's seventieth was highlighted by a memorable banquet one evening

(it's true about all those toasts and about mau-tai, the fiery liqueur which happily appeared very seldom on our circuit), and by a three-hour series of speeches in the open air for all of a bright Indian-summer morning. The event, which I witnessed from a third-row seat on stage among other visitors, was surprisingly interesting considering that not one word was clear to me. The variety among the speakers' styles, and the spontaneity of the audience reaction, along with the stunning visual qualities of the occasion, made it more than just endurable. Happily, my neighbor was a World Bank staffer who clued me in on basic messages; and the president's address was furnished in translation. All on stage were plied with hot tea throughout the ceremony. The main realization for us was that the several dozen westerners on stage would have been nowhere near such an occasion a decade ago, and were in some small way making history just by their presence.

**P**hiladelphia sent a Liberty Bell to this event, and it was promptly given an honored place in the commemorative exhibit. That response made it worth-while to have transported the item, which doesn't quite fit

into airline luggage as we think of it. Happily, our sister city of Tianjin already has the bell, so they got a Philadelphia plate, much the more practical item to bring along.

**O**n to Beijing (Peking) aboard a packed Trident. Nothing else in China prepares one for the scale of the capital. A liberal interpretation of the city limits gives it a population of ten million, all of whom seem to be at large on its mostly ten-lane streets at any given moment, cycling three and four abreast, sardined into more than two thousand articulated buses, napping atop loaded dumptrucks (e.g. on cargoes of grain, granite, sand, etc.), or hoofing patiently. The expressways are also host to donkey carts, tractors, flocks of sheep, and the scant fleet of lumbering Soviet-inspired taxis. But it all works, or will when it's finished. Everywhere there is construction and expansion, often drab enough in its components but harmonious in its overall impact.

Our chief academic host was the Beijing Institute of Foreign Trade, which prepares all its graduates for government service overseas. The level of spoken English at BIFT was impressive on the part of faculty and staff. All prior generalizations about *accent* had to be put aside, unless one counts the slightly British sound of their speaking so correctly all the time. As our stay extended well beyond our formal visit to the campus, we came to know several Institute persons rather well, and to sense that a certain community of purposes does tend to rise above differences in system, without taking the edge off anyone's loyalty to his own. No matter what his or her ideology, every faculty member and administrator we met hoped, with all due respect, for a fairer share of the appropriations next year, and had long since figured out what to do with it. There are universals left in the world. . .

Chin Hua, the M.I.T. of China, appeared to have weathered the so-called cultural revolution in the best shape of all the places we saw probably because of its scientific emphasis. Its 10,000 students, mostly undergraduate, are served by a faculty of nearly 3,000 (!), and altogether 30,000 persons live within its gates, including families of faculty and support staff. Its

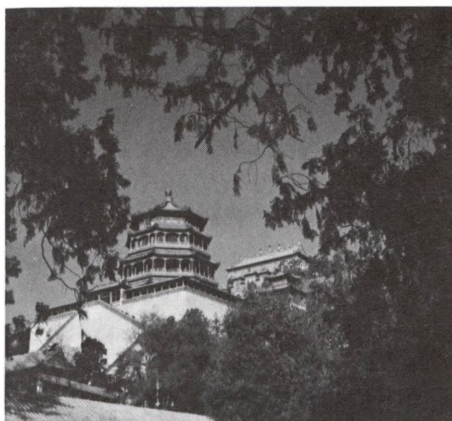


library of two million volumes and 3,000 journals, its structures and layout planned by its own architecture faculty, and the manicured condition of much of its acreage attest to its standing in the national priorities. Like BIFT, it has begun faculty exchange with the U.S. institutions, and a modest number of its graduate students and young faculty are among the 13,000 mainland Chinese now studying in the U.S.

It would be idle to say the Marxist-Leninist theory doesn't obtrude in Chinese academic life, especially in departments like philosophy, political science, and economics. But it is also noteworthy that a vast range of imaginative literature, much of it certainly challenging to Communism, circulates freely (like hot-cakes, in fact) from campus libraries. And some by-products of the system do merit thought even though one firmly rejects the system itself. At Chin-Hua, for example, every mechanical engineer spends time during his five-year course on the shop floor of a large on-campus plant which produces parts for the Peking Number One Truck Factory. Management thus will have experienced most of the workers' jobs. Arguable, but not silly, one might suggest; and that we saw the plant in operation, along with several sophisticated electrical labs, was also significant of a certain openness.

Plane schedules allowed us a larger-than-usual spate of tourist-type activity, and in the right city for it. The Forbidden City, the Summer Palace, and the various temples at Fragrant Hill were delights. The current government is restoring and opening many sites in the interests of both tourism and tradition, the latter showing a certain confidence in the citizenry to appreciate its heritage but stay with its revolution.

There is one slight surprise in Chinese sightseeing: it consists largely of steps, half of them up. But worth it, for example, at the Great Wall. All the numbers, about distance, thickness, weight are beyond comparison; but the sight of the thing as it rises 40 and 50° along ridges from one horizon to the other gives new meaning to the tired



This summer palace in Beijing is now open to the public as a reminder of national tradition. expression, "wonder of the world."

The Ming Tombs are often bracketed with the Wall in a day's outing. They are actually a bit anti-climactic, but of interest nonetheless. Only two of the known thirteen have been excavated thus far, and the going is slow for financial and archeological reasons. Even now, however, that one-day venture north of Beijing rivals anything else one can do with a day.

Our last "business day" was a full one in Philadelphia's sister-city of Tianjin. The stately old train, under two hours from Beijing, approached the city in the haze of an industrial center that is still mainly coal driven. Tianjin has recovered amazingly from one of history's most devastating urban earthquakes (1976), and it has pride and drive. Our day was evenly divided between academic and governmental sessions, with the challenging consequence that both sets of people insisted on a solemn meal. Sublime is, of course, the word for most of the cuisine, with each region highly competitive and distinctive. A city like Tianjin, with the energy of the unappreciated step-child, outdoes itself in the culinary arts. Once the visitor figures out how to appear to dig into the sea-cucumber and preserved eggs without really doing so, the rest is so perfectly balanced and harmonized that he can enter heartily into the ritual.

The specifics of the academic talks in Tianjin were quite similar to those elsewhere: management, accounting, computer science, even marketing are

eagerly sought. In return, they'll teach us Chinese. As for the civic dimension, middle-level officials continue to press their Philadelphia counterparts to come over and see what's to be done, as they already have visited us.

There are only 3200 airplane seats into and out of Beijing every day, though there are 15,000 hotel rooms in the city. The Chinese know what to do to tap the tourism bonanza which beckons them, but they have a billion people to feed, house, and educate. They are confident enough to send 13,000 of their best into the midst of their chief rival system (ours) with more to Japan and elsewhere. From us, as noted earlier on, they want management, accounting, finance, and some aspects of marketing, plus computer science, engineering and all the physical sciences. We may do ourselves a long-term favor by striving to meet their needs. And they will think long thoughts, as they have in the past, if they see in us the desirable outcomes of our beliefs.

The seeming gap between our goals in liberal education and those of our clients here at home is mirrored, then, both in China and in the West Bank territories. But do we not live in much the same hope in all these places, that integral, formed people will in themselves communicate long-range values by their manner of teaching short-term utilitarian subjects. From both religious and patriotic perspectives, an American Catholic educator has everything to offer the world, without forcing anything on people. We have solid matter that they know they need and which they aren't reluctant to ask for. That we have goals beyond management may have to go without saying for a while. But not forever. Try to find someone who has not been charmed by Chinese civility and purposefulness, or someone who can come away from Bethlehem indifferent to their plight, and you'll see the basis for rational hope.

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*Brother Ellis has been President of the college since 1977. He also holds the academic rank of Professor of English.*



# CAMPAIGN FOR THE 80'S TOPS \$15 MILLION GOAL FOR PHASE 1

Through the generous support of all of our major constituencies—Trustees, Alumni, the Christian Brothers, Friends, Faculty/Staff, Parents, Foundations and Corporations—La Salle College's Campaign for the 80's has successfully surpassed its \$15 Million goal for Phase I, and has begun to generate the resources which are critically needed for the years ahead.

The impact of the Campaign on La Salle has been dramatic. Physical facilities have been expanded and improved. New academic programs have been initiated, and faculty development activities have been enhanced. Funds available for student financial aid have increased. Endowment has grown and has directly contributed to the College's financial stability. Many of these accomplishments are depicted on the following pages. Others, although less visible, are nonetheless of critical importance to the quality of education La Salle offers to its students.

The Campaign for the 80's has been La Salle's most ambitious fund raising effort in history. Because of the intensified support we have received from so many loyal benefactors, we are confident that the Campaign will help to ensure the College's vitality for the entire Decade of Rededication and Renewal.



Francis J. Dunleavy  
Honorary Chairman



Francis J. Dunleavy, honorary chairman of the Campaign for the 80's, and Brother President Patrick Ellis admire the plaque in the Dunleavy Assembly room in the new College Union Annex—one of the major accomplishments of Phase I of the \$15 million drive.



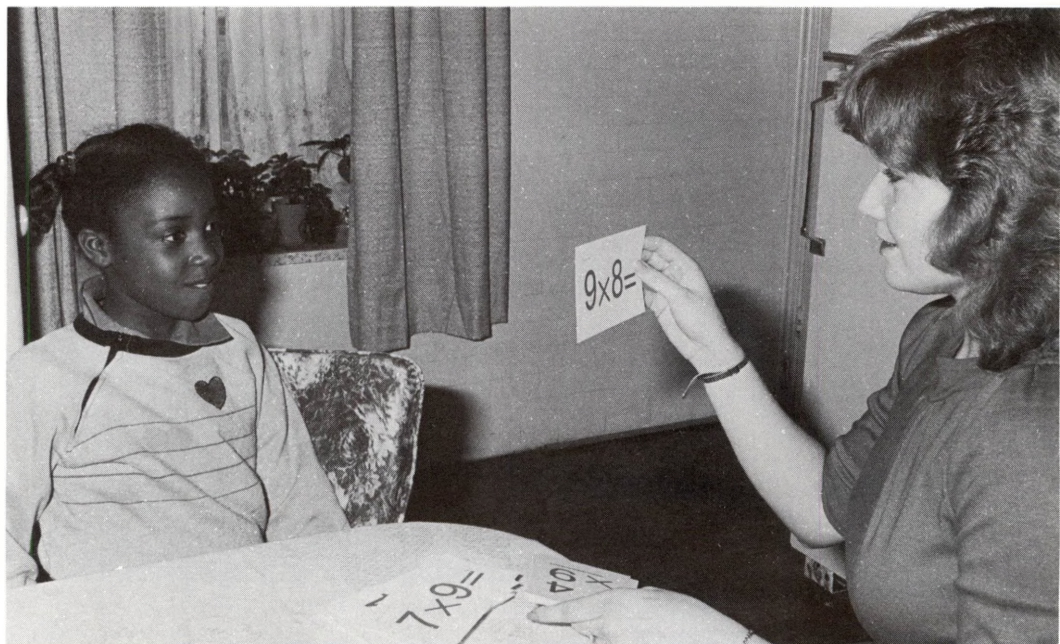
# Here are some of the Highlights and Accomplish

## CAMPAIGN FOR THE 80's PHASE I FINAL SUMMARY OF GIFTS, GRANTS AND PLEDGES

CONSTITUENCY	GOAL	AMOUNT (PERCENT) ATTAINED
Alumni	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,563,734 (78%)
Christian Brothers Communities	1,000,000	1,109,722 (111%)
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	2,665,000	4,330,148 (165%)
Federal Government	1,500,000	2,432,220 (162%)
Foundations and Corporations	3,750,000	4,402,289 (117%)
Faculty and Staff	200,000	180,526 (90%)
Gifts of Art	750,000	555,179 (74%)
Individuals (Friends)	2,085,000	770,289 (37%)
Parents	50,000	39,361 (79%)
Special/Deferred Gifts	1,000,000	295,000 (29%)
<b>Unduplicated Total</b>	<b>\$15,000,000</b>	<b>\$15,517,933 (103%)</b>



Students moving into the new St. Katharine's Hall Dormitory, a 300 bed facility which also includes a dining hall with seating for 500. This \$6.6 million complex was made possible through the U.S. Department of Education College Housing Loan Program.



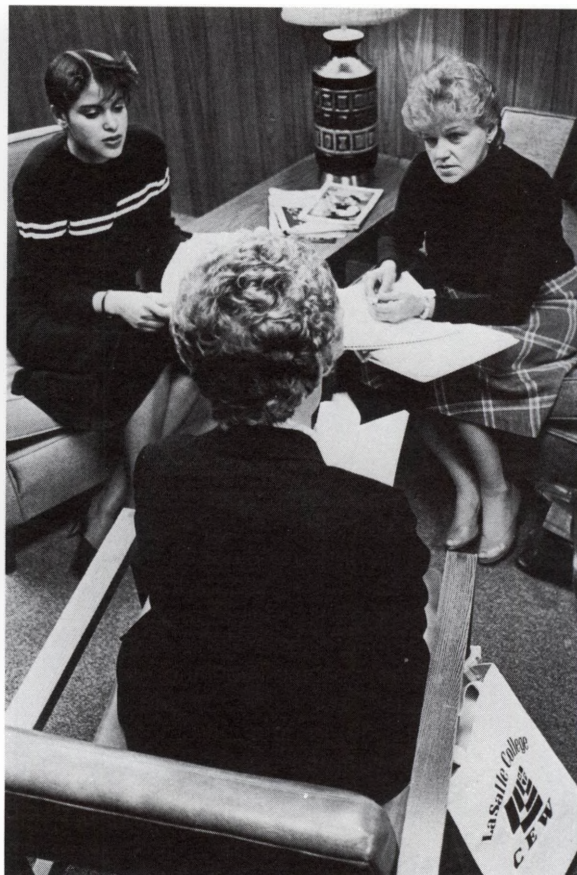
Major grants from the W.K. Kellogg and William Penn Foundation played major roles in a number of outreach activities conducted by La Salle's Urban Studies and Community Services Center. Economic development, community organizational support, and educational services were made available to neighbors of the college.



# ments of Phase I of the Campaign for the 80's



Three grants from the Small Business Administration were instrumental in the initiation of the college's Small Business Development Center under the direction of Dr. Bernard B. Goldner.



Many students participating in La Salle's Continuing Education for Women (CEW) Program benefited from financial aid provided through three grants from the Charlotte W. Newcombe Foundation.



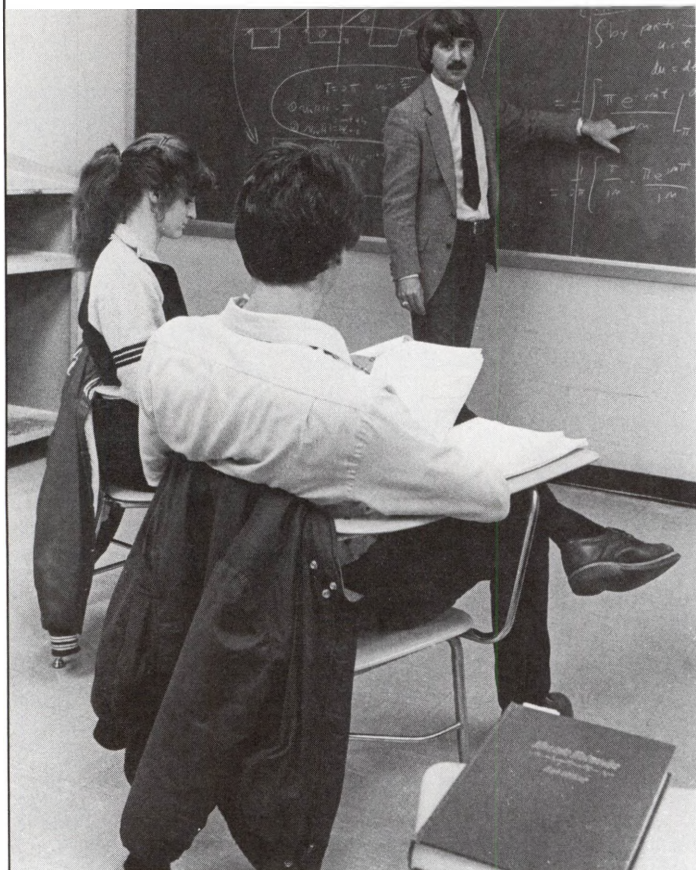
A National Endowment for the Humanities Challenge Grant enabled the college's English and Communication Arts Department to install a modern television studio for student and faculty use.



Contributed services from the Christian Brothers totaled more than \$1.1 million.



## "The Impact of the Campaign on La Salle has been Dramatic"



An Evening Division computer electronics class is conducted in the college's Holroyd Science Center which was renovated through the generosity of the Pew Memorial Trust, Atlantic Richfield Foundation, and Merck Company Foundation.



A significant number of middle income students received financial aid through four grants provided by the W.W. Smith Charitable Trust.

Grants from the Pew Memorial Trust and Kresge Foundation helped in the renovation of the College Union Building and construction of a College Union Annex which includes a number of modern multi-purpose rooms.





# ORWELL, 1984, AND BEYOND

By John Rodden, '78

*I expect we shall rub along all right—as to money I mean—but it will always be hard to mouth as I don't see myself ever writing a best seller.*

—George Orwell, writing to a friend a few days before marriage, June 1936

No man is a prophet in his own letters. Or about his own future. Or when blinded by love.

Well, you know, something like that. In any case, myopia about his prospects for best-sellerdom certainly hasn't prevented observers from claiming the author of *1984* (which recently soared to #1 on the *New York Times* fiction list) as a Prophet For Our Time. In fact, George Orwell wasn't wrong just once about his sales potential, but twice. *Animal Farm* and *1984* have each sold twenty million copies, more than any other pair of books by a single writer, serious or popular, in the postwar era.

Orwell, undoubtedly, also didn't count on the numerous conflicting interpretations that *1984* would suffer. He emphatically stated that his anti-utopian novel, published in 1949, was written not as an historical prediction for the 1980s but as a satire upon the dramatic warning to the 1940s. It was not, he insisted, about "what WILL happen," but about "what COULD happen" if the Western intelligentsia refused to distinguish between the totalitarian nature of soviet communism and the democratic ideals of socialism: "The moral is: *Don't let it happen. It depends on you.*" Although Orwell embraced no established system of religious belief or secular philosophy of life, he was essentially a moral critic. Above all, he worried that plain speaking and common decency—the two phrases most often associated with the man—were disappearing in the age of the propaganda ministry, the concentration camp and the atom bomb. Orwell saw himself not as a prophet but as a political writer first, a patriotic Englishman second, and a democratic socialist third. Yet you'd never know it from the daily press in our own 1984.

In the U.S.S.R. (where, ironically, *1984* has never been officially published), the official press depicts the book as a portrait of "Big Brother" Reagan, whose Administration motto is "Ignorance is Strength" and whose MX "Peace-keepers" threaten global stability. Far Left American journalists similarly denounce examples of America's regress toward *1984*: recent restrictions on the Freedom of Information Act, the new Reagan "gag" rule demanding pre-publication review of all government-related writings

by former employees with access to classified documents, and Orwellian Newspeak ("Nothing is certain but death and 'revenue enhancers' ???"). On the far Right, conservatives treat Oceania and Soviet Russia as identical "evil empires," pointing reflexively to Soviet aggression and doublethink (Poland, Afghanistan, the shooting down of the Korean airliner) and to Moscow's Room 101 treatment of thought criminals (e.g., recent reports that dissidents are sent to mental hospitals). *1984* is sometimes read not just as a political nightmare but as a Doomsday Book: Orwell the Political Prophet vies with the image of Orwell the Doomsday Prophet. Noting that the world's end is specified to follow within "a generation" from the founding of Israel (1948) according to *The Book of Revelation* ("This generation will not pass away until all these things take place"), one evangelist even wrote to me last year with the eschatological speculation: "The circumstances surrounding the book's date [Orwell completed writing *1984* in 1948] may have been providential in spelling out a timetable for the rule of the Antichrist. Time will tell."

While we wait, of course, Western "free" enterprise appropriates Prophet Orwell and *1984* for its Ministry of Plenty profit plans. Big Brother, in short, is Big Business. As if to illustrate the point for this article, one rug company recently advertised in the *New York Times*:

**\$19.84\***

**WAR IS PEACE  
FREEDOM IS SLAVERY  
IGNORANCE IS STRENGTH.**

**\*And our crisp new Sisal-like look in wool  
broadloom is \$19.84/sq yd.**

Of course, the inevitable 1984 T-shirts and mugs are also on the market. The 1984 Big Brother Calendar features about 250 dates that the creators designate as "anniversaries" of government intrusion into the lives of individuals. *The Big Brother Book of Lists* features "Notes, Quotes, and Anecdotes that Reveal We Already Live in an Orwellian Nightmare." Last year's #1 hit by The Police, "Every Breath You Take," is based on *1984*'s leader: "Every breath you take/Every move you make/Every smile you fake/I'll be watching you." A new movie adaptation of *1984*, directed by Britain's Michael Radford, is under-



# "If George Orwell had never written his terrifying not charged with fearful associations of Big depersonalization of modern life"

way for release this summer. And to top it all off, the man whose face has appeared on every telescreen in America—Walter Cronkite—recently hosted a CBS-TV special on Orwell ("1984 Revisited") and authored a preface to a new 1984 paperback edition.

Not to be left out of the picture, Orwell himself is engaged in public relations. A Lancaster County gift business (Just Imagine, INC.) has organized an Orwell For President Committee and is pushing a "Draft Orwell" campaign. The campaign includes bumper stickers ("Elect George Orwell") and posters ("Orwell in '84"). Many of the items picture a huge eyeball, symbolic of the all-seeing Big Brother and his ubiquitous two-way telescreens. Being dead for thirty-four years, Orwell hasn't exerted himself unduly on the campaign primary trail. The candidate hasn't made any personal appearances since the Orwell Committee threw his hat in the ring on April Fool's Day—but then Orwell also hasn't made any bloopers in press conferences, hasn't alienated any special interest groups, and has no past voting record to worry about. (A Committee spokesman reports that campaign is going well—sales are brisk.) Just Imagine, INC. even cleared their merchandising plans with the Federal Election Com-

mission. In the only ruling ever handed down on a dead man's candidacy, the Commission approved the idea on the condition that the Orwell Committee doesn't interfere with other candidates' campaigns. Still, Orwell may have some of the Democratic frontrunners running scared. Perhaps fearing that "it's Orwell's year," they've joined the press and all brand him a prophet, whether accurate or not.

"In his 1984," said Walter Mondale recently, "George Orwell depicted that totalitarianism would become the foundation for politics and society in general. His vision of the world has, fortunately, not become reality." According to Senator John Glenn, Orwell "underestimated the depth and tenacity of the values upon which our society is founded." Jesse Jackson has disagreed. "You see most of the same stories on all three networks," observed Jackson in January. "That's an amazing level of control over the nation's thought process. . . . It may not be as conscious as in Orwell's book, but the effect is the same."

It takes little imagination to guess that all of the above provides much *thoughtfood* for scholars and teachers. At conferences throughout the land they are busily pondering the relationship of "high" art to popular and mass art, the ethics of electronic surveillance and nuclear weapons, the proper relationship between the individual and the state, the interconnections between fiction and reality and between literature and politics—not to mention between Orwell's 1984 and ours. I've already been to two conferences myself, both of which treated Orwell's work as a point of departure for inquiry into larger issues in politics, art and technology. One of the best Orwell conferences in America this year was held in March at Rosemead College, where Orwell's biographer, London University's Bernard Crick, spoke.

The Concert and Lecture Series at La Salle has used Orwell's work as its theme for its 1983-84 speakers' program. Already several commentators have addressed 1984 and its implications, including such national figures as Michael Harrington, former chairman of the US Socialist Party. Other speakers who appeared at La Salle recently include Irving Howe, editor of *Dissent* magazine; Stanley Milgram, author of *Obedience to Authority*; and La Salle's president emeritus, Daniel Burke. The Christian Brothers have also recently published a booklet of reflections related to Orwell's 1984 and Christian spirituality. Entitled *Brotherhood: Orwell's and Ours*, the publication includes contributions from Brother Burke and Brother John Dondero, of the Psychology Department. The History Department's John Rossi is La Salle's resident expert on Orwell. He's written extensively about Orwell's work and recently discussed 1984 on KYW radio.

The thing that he was about to do was to open a diary. This was not illegal (nothing was illegal, since there were no longer any laws), but if detected it was reasonably certain that it would be punished by death. . . . To mark the paper was the decisive act. In small clumsy letters he wrote:

**April 4th, 1984**

He sat back. A feeling of complete helplessness had descended upon him. To being with, he did not know with any certainty that this was 1984. It must be round about that date, since he was fairly sure that his age was thirty-nine, and he believed that he had been born in 1944 or 1945; but it was never possible to pin down any date within a year or two.

For whom, it suddenly occurred to him to wonder, was he writing this diary? For the future, for the unborn. . . . For the first time the magnitude of what he had undertaken came home to him. How could you communicate with the future? It was of its nature impossible. Either the future would resemble the past, in which case it would not listen to him, or it would be different from it, and his predicament would be meaningless.

—from 1984.



novel, "1984" it would be a year like any other—Government, language deterioration, and

If George Orwell had never written his terrifying novel, "1984" would be a year just like any other—not charged with fearful associations of Big Government, language deterioration and depersonalization of modern life. Despite all the attention that Orwell has received this year—indeed to some extent because of it, especially the media sensationalism and the politically- and commercially-motivated distortions of 1984\*—his biography and political afterlife are poorly understood or even ignored. The media has devoted little serious attention to the background and early career of their so-called prophet, and even less to

*\*As early as last fall, a group of Swiss citizens was so fed up with Europe's commercialization of "1984" that they proposed a constitutional amendment which would have "vaporized" it. A petition with 750 signatures called for the Swiss calendar to be divided into periods of 1,983 years. Unfortunately, the Swiss government announced that the proposal could not be put on the ballot until the next general election, later in the decade.*

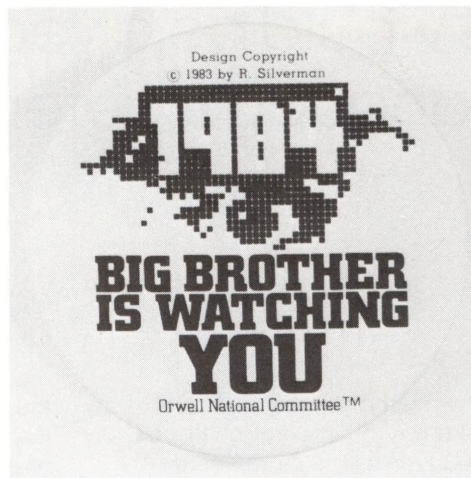
the complicated postwar politicking in which his masterwork became enmeshed and through which it became a media catchword.

Who indeed was George Orwell? And why is a novel published thirty-five years ago at the top of this year's best-seller list?

There was in point of fact no "George Orwell." That was the pen name under which Eric Arthur Blair chose to write. Born in India in 1903, son of an official in the Opium Department of the Indian Imperial Police, Eric was brought to England at the age of two. He won a scholarship to Eton College, the famous boarding school. Unlike most of his classmates, however, he did not go to Oxford or Cambridge University, or to any other university. Although he was never close to his father, he followed him at the age of nineteen into the Indian Imperial Police. Eric was posted to Burma, where he spent, as he later put it, "five boring years to the sound of bugles." When he returned from







Burma on leave in 1927, he threw up his commission and decided that he would become a writer.

But Blair couldn't decide what to write about. In search of experience and feeling guilty about having done the brutal work of Asian imperialism, he was determined to expiate his guilt by seeing how "the lowest of the low" lived. By choice, he travelled and lived during the Depression's darkest days with tramps in London and Paris. He recounted these experiences in his first book, *Down and Out in Paris and London* (1933), published under the name "George Orwell." The Orwell was a small river which ran near Blair's boyhood home. And "George" evokes the image of St. George, England's patron saint. But it's unlikely that Blair was so calculating in planning his pen name and its associations. Casually remarking to his agent that he "rather preferred" the name "George Orwell," Blair submitted a list of four possible pen names to his publisher, which also included: H. Lewis Allways, Kenneth Miles and P.S. Burton. (Can you imagine the author of *1984* as "H. Lewis Allways" ?!). But Eric Blair never legally changed his name to George Orwell. He did all legal

business as Eric Blair and his tombstone bears that name.

The year 1936 was the turning point in Orwell's life. In January he journeyed to England's industrial north, where he lived among coal miners and the unemployed. In June he married, and in December he enlisted in the fight (later joined at the front by his wife Eileen) for socialism and against General Franco and fascism in the Spanish Civil War. He fought courageously, and he suffered a bullet wound in his throat which nearly killed him. Witnessing the plight of the poor in England and Spain convinced him of the need for a system different from either Western capitalism or Soviet state socialism—for what Orwell called "democratic Socialism." (He always capitalized it so.) It would be a form of socialism balancing personal freedom and respect for the individual with justice for all.

Increasingly upset with what he saw as the Soviet Union's betrayal of socialist ideals, Orwell became known as a "rebel of the Left" for his attacks against British "comrades" who overlooked Stalin's early purges and the 1940 Nazi-Soviet pact. In 1944 Orwell wrote *Animal Farm*. Yet because of Britain and America's war-time alliance with the U.S.S.R., many publishers rejected Orwell's book strictly on political grounds. The book drew a harshly satirical portrait of the Russian Revolution, with the Soviet leaders depicted as tyrannical pigs ruling their farm even more ruthlessly than the humans whom they had ousted. By the close of this "beast fable," the pigs' original declaration that "All animals are equal" is shamelessly perverted: "All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others."

Stricken with tuberculosis as early as 1938, Orwell's condition deteriorated severely in the late 1940s. He entered a series of sanatoria beginning in 1947. Eileen Blair had died in 1945 in the middle of an operation for cancer, but Orwell kept their one-year-old adopted son and arranged for his care. Orwell wrote most of *1984* during 1947 and 1948 as a semi-invalid on a bleak Hebrides isle. Despite his illness, he chose to live in a farmhouse equipped neither with telephone nor running water, seven miles from the nearest store and twenty-five miles from the nearest hospital.

*1984* portrays a futuristic hell ruled by three superstates, who govern the world through spying, lying, sinister technology, and a new standardized language called "Newspeak." Big Brother rules one of the superstates. One Party man, Winston Smith, tries to defy Big Brother and his

**"Room 101" (an excerpt from "1984 in the City")**

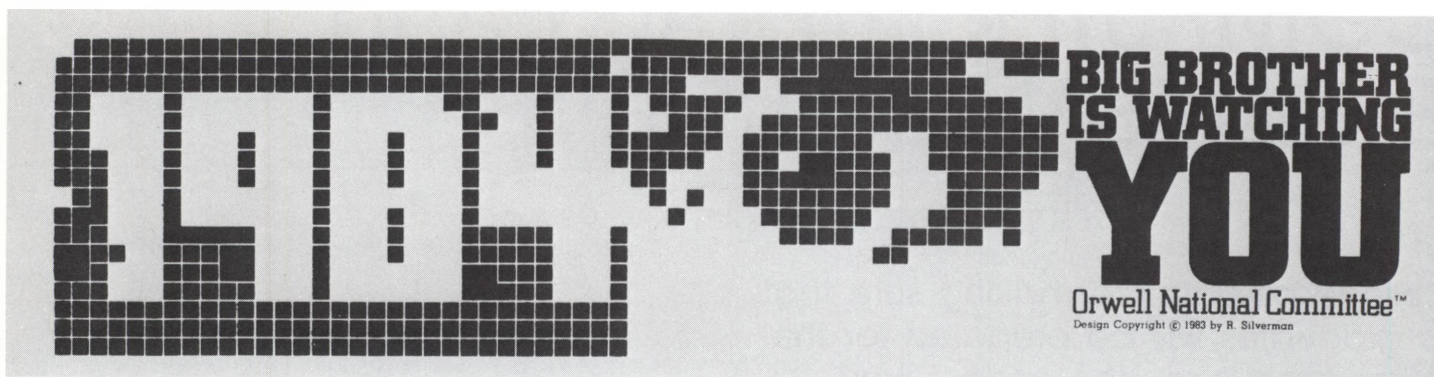
by Daniel Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D.

*He was strapped into a chair by dials, under dazzling lights. A man in a white chair was reading the dials. There was a tramp of boots outside. The door clanged open. The waxed faced officer marched in, followed by two guards.*

*"'Room 101,'" said the officer.*

*No thumbscrew, whip, or rack:  
a man cannot be made  
to testify against himself.  
But one thin needle in the vein  
and without a word  
I will happily betray  
the cloying sweetness of the blood,  
the fat that strangles hearts,  
the crab that crawls through marrow  
and gradually incestuously grows.*





Thought Police. But Smith and his lover Julia are caught in the acts of "thoughtcrime" (unorthodox belief) and "sex-crime" (passionate lovemaking). They are captured, tortured and brainwashed by the Thought Police into "loving" Big Brother.

1984 has often been called, especially by Orwell's detractors, the last testament of a fatalistic man with a powerful death wish. Just as Orwell seemed on the point of partial recovery in 1948, he insisted, after failing to find a typist who would stay in the Hebrides, on typing the last draft of the book himself. He did complete it that year, reversing the last two digits for the book's title. But the strain of typing so weakened Orwell that he suffered a severe relapse of tuberculosis. He died in January, 1950. He was 46.

During the years of the Cold War in the 1950s, Orwell's friends and the literary critics reacted to him as a stunning, if gloomy, prophet. His attacks on the U.S.S.R. in *Animal Farm* and 1984 and his predictions dating back to the early 1930s on where totalitarianism could lead were now all recalled. Orwell's dark vision seemed to repentant leftists to be coming true as the Berlin Wall went up and Hungary was invaded by Soviet troops. One Rumanian refugee intellectual told me how in 1956 he had received a smuggled copy of 1984 on condition that he read it overnight and pass it on through the dissident underground. He was amazed at how Orwell, an Englishman who had never set foot in Eastern Europe, could have described with such horrifying accuracy the climate of terror which he then felt as a young man in rebellion against the state.

Orwell became a subject of controversy on the Left and Right after his death. Groups of socialists and conservatives both tried to claim his mantle. Both sides saw him as a man of rare moral and physical courage and honesty, willing to wield a rifle or pen to defend freedom, truth, and England—a sort of St. George Orwell. "Orwellian" thus became synonymous with "honest" and "decent" when people thought of the man himself, and with "nightmarish" and "terrifying" when observers spoke of horrors of 1984. Liberals honored Orwell as a clear-sighted socialist who had critized his own side even more quickly and harshly than the conservative opposition. Conservatives and the media appropriated "Newspeak," "doublethink," "thoughtcrime," and "Big Brother" as shorthand for the perceived Communist menace world-

wide, from Communist China to Cuba. (Today all these words appear in unabridged English dictionaries, usually without crediting Orwell as their author.) Meanwhile Orwell was viciously maligned by British and American Communists for his brutal assaults upon Soviet Russia and Stalinism. These Communist counterattacks only made Orwell more cherished by his admirers. BBC-TV, Hollywood and the U.S. TV networks made screen versions of *Animal Farm* and 1984, and later also adapted Orwell's lesser-known early novels. By the late 1950s, Orwell's last two books had been translated into fifty languages.

Throughout the last two decades, Anglo-American commentators have kept Orwell's name and coinages alive in print and on the airwaves. What, they repeatedly have asked, would Prophet Orwell, the creator of Newspeak, have thought about the Vietnam War and American "protective reaction strikes"? About the Watergate Affair and Richard Nixon's "limited hang-out" and "inoperative statements"? About the post-Vatican Catholic Church? About the Falklands War? About the nuclear freeze? "If Orwell were alive today, where would he stand?" The question became not only a lament but an issue in its own right between the Left and Right. Yet however interesting as speculation, the question is really absurd. It is impossible to extrapolate from a man's writings what he would say about events after his death. And George Orwell was no Nostradamus.

Yet nothing will stop some Orwell-watchers from their pursuit of the prophetable. Now that we have written it hundreds of times on our letters and memos and checks and computer screens, Orwell's once towering and menacing four-letter digit seems to many of us like just another ordinary number. "1984" scares us no longer.

But wait. Perhaps the countdown was mistimed. Remember that Winston Smith was told:

*The Revolution will be complete when the language is perfect. . . . Has it ever occurred to you, Winston, that by the year 2050 . . . not a single human being will be alive who could understand such a conversation as we are having now?*

Well, has it?

Only 65 years, eight months to go. Maybe those Swiss calendars aren't such a bad idea.

*Mr. Rodden, a frequent contributor to LA SALLE, is an assistant professor in the Department of Communication Studies at the University of Virginia.*



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# COMPUTER LITERACY And The LA SALLE STUDENT

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By Stephen A. Longo, Ph.D., '65

**College officials are making sure that its graduates will be prepared for the Information Age—the correct way.**

**A**lthough Computer Science has been one of the most popular and fastest-growing major fields of study at La Salle, college officials are rapidly making plans to ensure that its entire faculty and student body will be computer literate in the immediate future. We want to make sure that our graduates are prepared for the information age because the computer is not only the tool of scientists—it is a tool for *all disciplines*.

There are a number of reasons for this metamorphosis, the most being economical savings introduced because of innovations in solid state physics and microelectronics, and software progress in computer science. This union of low prices and 'user friendly software' has made the computer the way to communicate—to store, retrieve, generate, and compare facts, even fiction. This realization that the computer is more than just a *number cruncher* has given an extended meaning to the word literacy—computer literacy. Many individuals are eager to learn more about this computer-information symbiosis.

What will be the effect of this new knowledge—its technology, methodology, its social, moral and economical implications?

This century has witnessed two technological revolutions, the automobile and the computer. These fields have a number of similarities. Reflecting on the early days of the automobile and its subsequent history can help us to understand better the future of computers. At the turn of the century there was great interest in the automobile industry. The economical base of this country was changing from agriculture to industry. Knowledge of the automobile was a guarantee to employment. Even better, a car was exciting and fun to drive. The center of this revolution was the internal combustion engine, but the full scope of this era was transportation: man's physical horizon was vastly expanded. How many farm boys or industry magnets fascinated with the automobile thought of air pollution or OPEC?

Today many individuals are interested in the computer. The economical base of this country is changing from industry to information services. Many believe that knowledge of the computer will guarantee employment and

financial success. Today the computer is the center of attention but the full scope of this era will be in communications. Our intellectual horizons are being vastly expanded. To avoid computer pollution, children must learn that computers are more than toys, adults must understand that computers can't answer all questions, and society must comprehend that computers are not an end but a means—a tool.

**C**omputers are involved in many recent innovative strides in the field of education. Because of this, many teachers contend that the computer should not be viewed simply as an evolution in audio-visual technology, but rather a true revolution. Many feel that the eventual impact of the computer in education will be of the same magnitude as that of the printing press. The computer is also causing new problems. Consider English composition, for example. Today a student can use a word processor to speed-up the production of a composition. Once typed, the document can be checked for a spelling error via an electronic dictionary, polished by an on-line thesaurus and a grammar checker. How does a teacher grade such a document? How much credit should be given to the student? Some might quickly respond: "Ban the computer!" Would they have supported the sun-dial and ostracized the clock? You cannot stop progress. For the sake of the student and society, those who are not so enthusiastic about computers can not afford simply to ignore them. By learning about computers, teachers and other concerned individuals will know how to address—and even avoid—computer OPEC's.

What is La Salle doing?

Faculty concern, initiated within the Computer Science Department, has lead the Provost to form the Academic Computing Task Force (ACTF). The members of the ACTF represent various departments and have been meeting for about a year. The first phase of a three year plan—the establishment of a computer room for faculty training—is already under way. Ten microcomputers have been installed in a room in Olney Hall. As interest grows, ten more will be added. A volunteer faculty member from each department is attending weekly classes in word pro-





The Academic Computing Task Force (from left): Drs. Henry A. Bart, associate professor, geology; Stephen A. Longo, associate professor, physics, and Samuel J. Wiley, associate professor, mathematical sciences.

cessing, spread sheets and data base management. Once these fundamental concepts are grasped, each faculty member will concentrate on software packages specifically designed for his or her discipline. Each semester a new group of interested faculty will participate in this program. In the fall of '84 the college plans to integrate word processing software into selected English composition classes. Similar considerations are planned for spread sheets in introductory business classes. This will necessitate another Microcomputer Lab for student computer literacy (there has been a Microcomputer Lab for introductory computer programming on campus for four years). Besides the interest in computer literacy, the Computer Science Program is also growing and improving. In January a second terminal room was opened. Now, to the twenty-five student terminals connected to the DECSYSTEM-20 main frame, the college has added twenty student terminals connected to the new Prime 850 supermini.

The second phase of this program involves the purchase of clustered microcomputers to be used by the Computer Science Department. This new hardware and accompanying software will allow computer science students to work with modern operating system concepts, networking theory, and the exciting field of graphics.

Phase three of the ACTF's plan requires additional hardware for general course work. Realizing that 80 percent of tomorrow's jobs will involve some aspect of the computer, La Salle plans to integrate the computer into all appropriate courses. Though some schools are requiring students to purchase their own computers, the task force does not recommend this for La Salle students. The ACTF contends that the personal computer industry is showing signs of instability by constantly introducing new models. Therefore, it would not be wise to demand an expensive, long term commitment from students. During this transition phase, it makes more sense to have the school manage the computers, sharing the cost among all students and thereby offering students the most for their computer dollar. However, we have made arrangements for discounted units for students who choose to purchase

their own systems. But computer literacy is our objective, *not* ownership.

Despite these computer plans, La Salle's message, objectives, and interest in education and the individual are still the same. What is changing is the medium. We all must be careful to separate the message from the medium. Too much emphasis on the medium might confuse the real issue. Recall the early days of the automobile. In those times a driver was also a mechanic. Operating the car took great skill, dexterity and knowledge of the mechanical parts. It was not unusual to use a car just to take a Sunday drive. Today the emphasis is not on the car but what the car can do. Today most drivers know very little about an engine. They just want to turn the key and use the car for transportation. In the early days of the microcomputer, a user had to know both hardware and software. Then came the "appliance era." Complete and assembled computers could be purchased in a local store, and just about eliminated any user knowledge of hardware. Next came the package era. The software demands of a user were greatly reduced. We are now in the era of integrated packages. Presently "vertical integration" allows the results of one package to be "easily" used as inputs into another package. Today we are starting to see the beginning of "horizontal integration," also known as "windowing." With windows, many packages are running at the same time. This is very similar to working with papers spread out on a table. What's next? Tomorrow's software will shift programming from prescriptions to description. All that will be needed is the idea and not the additional knowledge of programming. We'll just walk up to a computer, turn it on, talk to it, and use the tool to expand our imagination.

Yes, the information age is upon us, and La Salle College's faculty will be an integral part of this new era. The college will use its liberal arts tradition to properly disseminate this new information, and more importantly, evaluate its implications.

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*Dr. Longo is president of the Philadelphia Area Computer Society which meets monthly on La Salle College's campus.*



# Around Campus

## The Art of Lending and Borrowing

Like much larger American and European institutions, La Salle's art museum presents a few temporary exhibitions each year in which we utilize our own resources and sometimes borrow exhibits from others. This spring, for example, we will have a small but choice exhibition of the art of Lucas van Leyden, the major Dutch printmaker of the Renaissance. We will be using several works in our own collection and others from the National Gallery of Art, the Library of Congress, and the Associated American Artists (La Salle Gallery, March 1 to May 1). For other recent exhibitions, we have also borrowed from Yale University, the Philadelphia Museum, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the Rare Book Collection of the Free Library, and the Library Company of Philadelphia.

The process of gathering materials for exhibitions is, however, a two-way street. Increasingly other museums are drawing on La Salle's materials: the National Collection of Fine Arts for a portrait of Marianne Moore by Marguerite Zorach; the Philadelphia Museum for a painting and several drawings by Julius Bloch; the Delaware Art Museum for a painting by Robert Henri; Pennsylvania State University for a painting by Jerome Witkin. But the most important of our current loans to other museums is to the Speed Museum in Louisville, Kentucky, and the prestigious Kimball Museum in Fort Worth, Texas. Their lavish catalogue, *In Pursuit of Perfection: the Art of J.-A.-D. Ingres*, describes La Salle's 1864 version of "Virgil Reading the Aeneid to Augustus" as the perfect realization of what the artist had attempted in earlier versions which they also present, versions which are now in the collection of Harvard University, the Louvre, the Musée des Beaux Arts (Brussels), and the Musée de Montauban.

Given our small staff (with one full-time member), it has been a challenging but interesting business to go through the involved details of the loaning and borrowing processes. And given the small display space we have for temporary exhibitions, we don't plan to extend these efforts much further. But the results for the print and drawing room in the museum here usually confirm several principles we honor—that quality has no necessary connection with quantity, that small can be beautiful, that less can be more.

—DANIEL BURKE, F.S.C., Ph.D.



Virgil reading the Aeneid

## Brother Ellis Elected National ACCU Chairman

Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D., has been elected chairman of the Board of Directors of the Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities, a voluntary association of 220 regionally accredited colleges and universities.

The purpose of the Washington-based ACCU, which is a department of the National Catholic Education Association, is to facilitate exchange among Catholic institu-

tions of higher education, to represent them with other national and international associations of higher education, and to various agencies of the Federal government.

Brother Ellis, who has been president of La Salle College since January, 1977, is active in many national and local educational and civic organizations. He is president of the James A. Finnegan Foundation,



which serves the state of Pennsylvania; chairman of Philadelphia's Campus Boulevard Consortium, a cooperative organization of institutions located on Olney Ave., and a member of the executive committee of the Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities.

A native of Baltimore, Brother Ellis received an A.B. degree in English from The Catholic University of America, in Washington, D.C. He earned a master's degree and a doctorate in English from the University of Pennsylvania. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and was president of Phi Beta Kappa Association of Philadelphia for two terms.

Brother Ellis, who holds the academic rank of professor of English at La Salle, has been a member of the Brothers of the Christian Schools since 1946.

## College Raises Tuition, Room, Board for 1984-85

La Salle College will increase its full-time tuition by \$225 to \$2,495 a semester for liberal arts and business administration students for the 1984-85 academic year, it was announced by Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D.

Tuition for full-time science students will cost an additional \$83 a semester. Tuition for the college's Evening Division and Summer Sessions, effective in the summer of 1984, will be raised \$9 to \$108 per credit hour. Tuition for the college's M.B.A. program will remain the same but tuition for the college's other graduate programs will go up from \$5 to \$8 per credit hour.

Depending on which of three meal plans a student chooses, room and board (double occupancy) charges will range from \$1,445 to \$1,785 a semester, reflecting increases ranging from \$75 to \$85.

In a letter to students and their parents, Brother Ellis said that La Salle's educational expenses remain "in the same relative position regarding other institutions," but emphasized that the college will continue to offer quality education beyond its tuition rate.

Adding that the first phase of the college's \$15 million "Campaign for the 80's" has exceeded its goal, La Salle's president noted that funding of construction, reno-

vation, and additional aid to students and faculty development programs has been provided without having passed these costs along to the students.

Brother Ellis said that La Salle College officials would continue to take leadership roles in advocating renewal and increases of all financial aid programs for students "in order to make a La Salle education reasonably accessible financially."

## Dittmar Penn Corporation Donates Land To College

The Dittmar and Penn Corporation, a manufacturer and wholesaler of surgical instruments, has donated its two buildings and property at 5155 Belfield Ave. to La Salle College.

The announcement of the gift of the property, appraised at \$230,000, was made by the company's founder, C.G. Ziegler, in memory of his son, Frederick A., a vice president of the company, who passed away in 1976.

The Dittmar and Penn Corporation moved to its new location in Cheltenham in February. The property of approximately 2.8 acres contains a two story and four story building. One building is presently occupied by two tenants who are expected to remain.

La Salle's Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D., expressed sincere appreciation for the "exceedingly generous" donation of the property which is "well-maintained and shows pride of ownership."

In a letter to Mr. Ziegler, his wife, Dorothy, who is the secretary of the corporation, and daughter, Dorothy Z. Grant, the Chairperson of the Board, Brother Ellis said that the excellent location and physical condition of the facility would enable La Salle to solve many of its most pressing space problems on the college's main campus at 20th St. and Olney Ave., and "will thereby directly enhance a number of different programs and activities."

## College Awarded Grant To Strengthen Logan Area

La Salle College has been awarded a three year \$243,163 grant by the William Penn Foundation to support the Communi-

ty Development Assistance Program in Logan, the neighborhood to the southeast of the College.

The award requires that La Salle and the Logan community raise \$66,987 in matching funds during the second year of the program, and \$73,870 during the third.

The goals of the Logan Program are to strengthen existing block and neighborhood organizations, to train a significant cross section of Logan leadership in community organizing and in the techniques of neighborhood economic development, to support the already established Logan Multi-Cultural Task Force (a coalition of Logan's diverse racial and ethnic group leaders), and, finally, to provide start-up staff assistance for permanent Logan community council or development corporation.

In announcing the award, La Salle's president, Brother Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., summarized La Salle's interest in Logan as the product of mutual interest.

"Logan's richness and diversity of cultures makes it an ideal neighbor for La Salle," said Ellis. "La Salle sincerely hopes



William J. Martin, F.S.C., S.T.D., an associate professor of religion at the college and a member of the Brothers of the Christian Schools for 37 years, passed away on January 26. He had taught at La Salle since 1965.



## Ralph Lewis: An Explorer Surprise For All Seasons



*"Ralph Lewis is the greatest walk-on since the first man on the moon."*

**—Gordon Chiesa,  
Head Coach, Manhattan**

That good?

Yes. Ralph Lewis is having the kind of season that few athletes experience. It is near perfect.

In 30 regular season games he had scored in double figures in 29 games, with 19 or more points in 21 games. He had led the team in scoring in 14 games, a team which features scoring machine Steve Black.

He had 9 or more rebounds in 18 games, leading the team in rebounds in 15 games, a team which features board-sweeper Albert Butts.

By now The Ralph Lewis Story is well-known. Unrecruited out of Phila-

delphia's Frankford High School, he showed up at Head Coach Lefty Ervin's office asking for a chance to play, getting the chance but paying his own way for his freshman year, earning a grant-in-aid after that year. He has become the steadiest player in the Big Five, respected by players, coaches, fans, and will likely be rewarded with a housefull of post-season awards.

But he hasn't done it alone.

At every game he has his personal rooting section, the Lewis Family. His father, Ralph, Sr., is a familiar figure at The Palestra and around Hayman Hall. His mother, Joyce, attends every home game, and the younger members of the family, Dawn, 19, Braxton, 18, Nikkole, 5 (Ralph is the oldest at 21) are frequently in attendance. Nikkole was

the recipient of the ball with which Ralph scored his 1000th career point against Fordham on Jan. 28.

"We try to be at all the games for support," explained Ralph, Sr. "The father and mother play an important role, win or lose."

Ralph, Sr.'s role has been more than as just a member of a cheering section. He has put in long practice hours with his eldest son, working toward "improvement."

"We work on Ralph's shooting, his dribbling, the whole package," said Ralph, Sr. "You can always improve."

"I knew that to get the scholarship I had to be worthy of it," said Ralph. "I had to earn it. There's always room for improvement. It's for my own good."

How much more he can improve is questionable. He was named the Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference Player of the Week three weeks in a row in February. The first honor followed three games when he scored 66 points with 33 rebounds. The second came after two games of 67 points with 33 rebounds. The former figure included 36 points against Holy Cross on Feb. 18 in a game played at New Jersey's Brendan Byrne Arena at The Meadowlands Sports Complex, the most points ever scored by a college player in that arena.

Going into the final week of the season he led the team in scoring, rebounding, field goal percentage, steals and blocked shots. And no one knew who he was three years earlier.

"I knew Ralph could do it," said his father. "I tell all my children that. When the opportunity comes along you have to take advantage. You always see people who play hard at practice, but the name of the game is to continue to work hard."

Talking with father and son, you hear similar sentiments about hard work, improvement, goals. You hear the same whenever Lefty Ervin speaks about Ralph Lewis.

"It's a pleasure to work with Ralph Lewis every day," he said. "You ask him to do something, and it's done perfectly. If not, he keeps at it until it is. His work ethic is amazing. I never cease to be amazed at what he's accomplished."



If you wonder how Ralph Lewis got lost in the recruiting wars as a high school senior, that was easy. Playing in Philadelphia's Public League where everyone can play, reputations are carried over from the playgrounds. Not being a flashy player, Ralph was unnoticed at Frankford. He played after his senior season in the Sonny Hill Summer League, and was coached by Bob Black, whose son Steve was about to begin his freshman year at La Salle. Bob Black suggested Ralph, senior and junior, talk with Lefty Ervin, and the rest of the story is still being written.

The father-son relationship of the Lewises is strong.

"If you push too hard, you don't get enough out of what you want to accomplish," said Ralph, Sr. "I'm no different with Ralph than I am with any of my children. I want them to tell me if they don't want the advice, or if I'm going too far on something. They haven't yet."

While still reaching for individual goals, Ralph Lewis has always been the consummate team player. This season's La Salle team was one of the most talented in recent years, starting three juniors, Lewis, Black, and Butts, who scored their 1000th career point this season; a point guard, Chip Greenberg, who was outscored only by Tom Gola in the history of La Salle High School; a shooting forward, Larry Koretz who was first-team all-state in high school in Wilkes-Barre, PA last year. And in the wings, sitting out his freshman year (redshirting) to earn an extra year of eligibility, is Richie Tarr, the leading high school scorer in Pennsylvania last year. It was a team which could go far in post-season tournament play, if not this season, certainly next.

"This is a good team," said Ralph Lewis. "We can play with anybody. We can go as far as we want to. I'm not thinking about next year. We want this to be our year."

"I agree," echoed Ralph, Sr.

If the team can go as far as it wants, it is good to have as its most consistent player a person who believes he can go as far as he wants.

—Frank Bertucci

that Logan will prove to be an educational resource for our students and faculty, in terms of mutually beneficial projects in housing rehabilitation, small business development, economic revitalization, adult education and cultural programs."

Under Brother Ellis' leadership, La Salle College had, previous to the Logan Program, initiated similar collaborative community development projects in Germantown and West Oak Lane. President Ellis is also Chairman of the Campus Boulevard, Inc., a coalition of 11 service and education institutions in the Broad and Olney area, just north of Logan.

The Logan Community Development Assistance Program will be administered by the La Salle Urban Studies and Community Services Center, a community education, research, and technical assistance department of the college.

"The Logan Program comes out of over three years of collaborative work between the La Salle Urban Center and Logan's leaders," said Dr. Dennis Brunn, Urban Center Executive Director. "Our staff in Logan found many small groups working separately for neighborhood improvements and, in many cases, we found the absence of a unified effort meant failure and frustration. Now, however, there seems to be a consensus that the time is here for a broad-based united neighborhood organizing and revitalizing effort. La Salle's goal is to contribute to the development of an independent, free-standing and permanent 'umbrella organization' in Logan within the three years of the training project."

Logan is a moderate-to-low income residential and commercial neighborhood in which a black majority is now being joined by growing numbers of Koreans, Vietnamese, Cambodians, Hmong, Hispanics, and other recent immigrants. Problems of unemployment, lack of youth services, and tensions between ethnic groups, have spurred a renewed interest in organizing the neighborhood.

Linda Ralph Kern, M.S.W., will direct the Logan Program. Ms. Kern has been on the staff of the La Salle Urban Center since 1981. She has been chiefly responsible for La Salle's work with neighborhood groups

in Logan and has led the planning of the Program. An Advisory Group of Logan residents will work closely with Ms. Kern throughout the Program's duration.

## Men, Women Swimmers Win Metro Atlantic Titles

The Metro Atlantic Athletic Conferences Men's and Women's Swimming and Diving Championships held at Hayman Hall on Feb. 17-18 proved to be little more than an intra-squad meet for La Salle.

The men's team won 17 of 18 events and tallied 226 points to second place Fordham's 135. The women won 14 of 19 events and again outscored Fordham, 206-147.

Sharing the outstanding male swimmer award were La Salle's Craig Cummings, a junior, from New City, N.Y., and sophomore Mike Goerke, of S. Amboy, N.J. Cummings won the 200 and 400 yard individual medleys, the 200 yard breaststroke and swam on one winning relay. Goerke won the 200 and 500 free-styles and 100 yard breaststroke and was a member of two relays.

Sharing the top female swimmer award were Sue Fricker, a junior from Bensalem, Pa., and Mary Ellen Dooley, a sophomore, of Vero Beach, Fla. Fricker won the 100 and 200 backstrokes and 200 yard individual medley and was a member of two winning relays, while Dooley won the two free-style distance swims, 500 and 1650 yards.

John Lyons coaches both teams. The men's victory was a continuation of swimming triumphs begun in the East Coast Conference, while the women's victory was unexpected and a fitting climax for three seniors, Sue Blecman, of Cherry Hill, N.J., Susan Myrtetus, of Havertown, Pa., and Micki Verkuilen of Rockway, N.J.

The two conference titles give La Salle a total of four in its first year as a member of the MAAC. The soccer and women's volleyball teams won championships in the fall. La Salle has now taken the overall lead in the standings for the Commissioners Cup awarded to the school which totals the most points in conference competition.

### MOVING?

If your mailing address will change in the next 2-3 months, or if this issue is addressed to your son or daughter who no longer maintains a permanent address at your home, please help us keep our mailing addresses up-to-date by:

1 PRINT your full name, class year and new address on the opposite form, and

2 Attach the label from the back cover of this issue and mail to the Alumni Office, LaSalle College, Phila., Penna. 19141.

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## TO LA SALLE

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The Pooled Income Fund provides a dependable source of funds for years to come, thereby directly helping future generations of La Salle students and the College's long-term financial security.

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Gifts from our graduates, parents and friends are an expression of appreciation and approval of our work. Through contributions to the Pooled Income Fund, donors can memorialize their support for La Salle and enhance its educational mission, while also providing for their families' financial security and gaining significant tax advantages.

For additional information on La Salle's Pooled Income Fund and its benefits to you and the College, please complete the form below and mail it to Dr. Fred J. Foley, Jr., Director of Development, La Salle College, Philadelphia, PA, 19141 or telephone (215) 951-1540.

### Pooled Income Fund

Please send me all available information on La Salle's Pooled Income Fund

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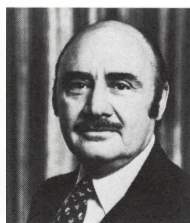
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## SCHOOL OF ARTS & SCIENCES

'38

Michael C. Rainone



**Michael C. Rainone, Esq.** has been re-elected to a one year term as assistant secretary of the 8,300 member Philadelphia Bar Association.

'42

**Louis J. Bonder** was recently enshrined in the Pennsylvania Sports Hall of Fame. Bonder, a former football player for La Salle, serves as a supervisor for the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference.

'44

**Msgr. Augustine J. Seidenburg** has been named pastor of St. James Church in Ventnor, N.J.

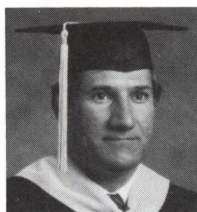
'49

**William S. Billings, D.O.**, has been awarded a fellowship from the American College of General Practitioners in Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery (ACGPOMS) at the American Osteopathic convention in New Orleans.

'50

**John Helwig, Jr., M.D.**, has been elected vice president of the Germantown Hospital and Medical Center in Philadelphia. Dr. Helwig is the hospital's chief of cardiology. **Frank J. Lynch, Esq.**, was sworn in as chairman of Delaware County Council for a second term on January 3, 1984.

'61



**Anthony J. Evangelisto** received his doctor of education degree in English-Education from Temple University in January. He is an assistant professor of education and acting assistant to the provost at Trenton State College.

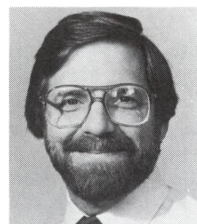
'62

**John Mitkus** has been appointed a member of the Board of Directors of the Benjamin Rush center for mental health and mental retardation. Mr. Mitkus is employed by Jackson-Cross Co. as a real estate consultant specializing in leasing and sales in Philadelphia.

'64

**BIRTH:** to **Francis P. Brennan** and his wife Marion, their fourth son, John Adam.

'65



Dr. Stephen Longo

**Dr. Stephen Longo**, associate professor of physics at La Salle, has been named to the newly created position of academic computing coordinator at the college. **David Sejda** received his M.B.A. from Rutgers University.

'66

**Thomas E. Perry** has been named consumer advertising manager in the coatings and resins group trade paints marketing department of PPG Industries, Inc. in Pittsburgh.

'67

**Dr. Robert Garlitz** presented a lecture on Hamlet by William Shakespeare at the Conway Public Library in North Conway, New Hampshire. He has published work on and is currently writing a book about the American writer Kenneth Burke.

'68

**Thomas P. Witt, Esq.**, has become associated with the Philadelphia law firm of Wolf, Block, Schorr and Solis-Cohen.

'69

**Richard Carney** has received his master's degree from Rutgers University. **Francis A. Champine** has been named Pennsylvania's "Teacher of the Year." He received the award from Governor Dick Thornburgh at the state's 62nd annual education congress, in Harrisburg. **J. Michael Cunnane** has been appointed senior vice president of Horizon Financial F.A. in Southampton, Pa.

'70

**Thomas J. Leibbrandt** is now acquisitions editor for Springhouse Corporation (Intermed) in Abington. **James Petrucci** has been appointed a regional director of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for the New York Regional Offices. He is responsible for processing unfair labor practice and representation cases. **Frank Spadaro**, senior account executive of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc., relocated to Vineland, N.J. office. **BIRTH:** to **Thomas Butler, Ph.D.** and his wife Patricia, a daughter, Emily Conroy.

'72

**Daniel A. Giannini**, has been promoted to a general practice partner in the Baltimore office of Coopers & Lybrand, an international public accounting and consulting firm. **Jeffrey M. Gibbons** has been promoted to vice president and area manager of National State Bank, West End office in Trenton. **Gregory J. West** has been elected to the Board of directors of Jackson-Cross Company in Philadelphia. **Sydney J. Burgoyne** made his Philadelphia theatre debut in *Oliver!*, at the Walnut St. Theatre in December.

'73

**Kathleen Bodisch-Lynch** has been awarded the Marcia Guttentag Fellowship Award from the Evaluation Research Society. She is working on her dissertation in education research.

### Space Available For Athletic Department Golf Outing, May 21

A limited number of openings are still available for the second annual La Salle Athletic Department Golf Outing on Monday, May 21, at the North Hills Country Club. Last year's event involved over 100 participants but the field will be expanded this year. The day also features tennis at High Point Racquet Club, Open Bar Cocktail Hour, Prizes, and a scrumptious buffet dinner. For further details and to have your name placed on the invitation mailing list, call Bill Bradshaw, Athletic Director at (215) 951-1516.



& evaluation at the University of Virginia. **John P. Connolly** is playing a featured role in Oliver Hailey's comedy "For the Use of the Hall" at New York City's Equity Library Theatre in Manhattan. **Geoff Meyer** has been appointed as administrator for Roach Brothers Relators in Chester Springs. **Francis Oldynski** is a real estate sales associate at the **Richard K. O'Donnell ('52)** Real Estate office in Philadelphia. **Joseph M. Pascuzzo, D.O.**, has been appointed to the staff of Allentown (Pa.) Osteopathic Hospital. **Joseph Kirk Ryan** has been named editor of *The Dialog*, a newspaper of the Diocese of Wilmington, which comprises the state of Delaware and the Maryland eastern shore.

BIRTH: to **R. Anne Salmon** and her husband **William Eicholtz, '74**, a son Terence Owen, II.

## '74

**Brian S. Ettinger**, has been admitted to the practice of law by the State Bar of Texas. He is a share holder in the firm of Redd & Ettinger, P.C. in Houston. **Edward R. Hitzel** has been named assistant editor of the Atlantic City (N.J.) Sunday Press. **William M. Kennedy** is presently a Captain in the U.S.M.C. working at NATO Headquarters in Brussels, Belgium. He will be promoted to the rank of Major this summer.

BIRTH: to **William Eicholtz** and his wife **R. Anne Salmon, '73** a son, Terence Owen, II.

## '75

**Nancy Webb-Nolan** is an office manager for the law firm of Wolf, Block, Schorr & Solis-Cohen in Philadelphia.

## '76

**Mary Beth Mihalich Bryers** has been elected to the Upper Moreland (Pa.) School Board.

## SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

## '50

**Joseph A. Gallagher** served as co-chairman of the 1984 Martin Luther King's Birthday Observance luncheon which was held January 16 at the Philadelphia Centre Hotel. In addition, he helped raise funds for the April, 1984 opening of Philadelphia's Martin Luther King Satellite Center for Non-violent Social Change. **Robert J. Valenti** has been named associate vice president at A. G. Edwards and Sons, a national investment firm.

## '51



**John H. Kennedy, C.P.A.**, was elected to the Council of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) at its annual meeting in Minneapolis. He is senior vice president and chief financial officer of Alco Standard Corporation in Valley Forge.

She is also employed at the Bradford School in Philadelphia as a presenter. **Joseph G. Gulla, III**, was recently promoted to Lead Systems Programmer for Penwalt Corporation in Philadelphia. Mr. Gulla also is teaching Management information systems part-time in the M.B.A. program at La Salle. **Stephen M. Howard, Esq.** has joined the corporate and tax department of the Norristown law firm of Sherr, Moses & Zukerman. His article "Professional Corporations and the Affiliated Service Group" appeared in May, 1983 issue of the tax advisor. **Paul A. Terpeluk, D.O., M.P.H.**, has announced the opening of the Occupational Medical Center, P.A. in Glen Burnie, Md., specializing in occupational medicine, industrial hygiene, industrial toxicology and environmental health.

BIRTH: to **Susan Coia Gailey** and her husband Ron, a daughter, Ailyn Susan.

## '77

**John M. Bronson** has been named loan reviewer officer in the commercial banking department of Continental Bank in Conshohocken, Pa.

## '78

**Barbara J. O'Hara, Esq.** has joined the law firm of Needle and Goldenziel in Scranton. She will engage in the general practice of law with emphasis on real estate and civil litigation.

MARRIAGE: **Barbara J. O'Hara** to Raymond W. Ferrario.

BIRTH: to **Paula Ann Horvath Finley** and her husband **John G. Finley, '79**, their second child, a daughter, Kimberly Ann.

## '79

**Anthony J. Giosa, Esq.**, announced the formation of a partnership for the general prac-

tice of law under the firm name of DiPietro and Giosa in Philadelphia. **Russell B. Hartman** has received his master's degree in social work from Rutgers University. **Daniel P. Lavery** has been appointed to the position of director of retail operations, with responsibility for the overall direction of the Riley Company's central Pennsylvania operations. **Paul Perrello** was presented with an award from the New Jersey Broadcasters Association in recognition of this work on the Camden County Center for Addictive Diseases, "The Turning Point," in Blackwood, N.J. **Jurij Trypupenko Esq.**, has been appointed as an assistant district attorney for Warren County, Pa.

BIRTH: to **John G. Finley** and his wife **Paula Ann Horvath Finley, '78**, their second child, a daughter, Kimberly Ann.

## '80

**Joanne M. Walker** was graduated from Syracuse University with a dual degree in Law and public administration. She is now an attorney with the law firm of Timoney, Knox, Hasson & Weand in Ambler, Pa.

MARRIAGES: **Maureen M. Hogan** to Douglas Allen Young; **Kathleen Anne Winter** to John Robert Tshorn.

## '81

**Christine M. Andreas** has received a fellowship from the department of environmental sciences at Rutgers University to complete her master's degree in environmental sciences and begin her doctoral studies.

MARRIAGES: **Lee Erick Dilks** to Linda Carol Michitsch; **Donna M. Eisenhardt** to David M. Rau.

## '54



**Capt. Edward F. (Ted) Bronson, USN**, has been awarded the Legion of Merit from the President of the United States for outstanding service as executive assistant to the Director, Command and Control, from 1980 to 1983, and head of the Space Command Implementation Team for the Chief of Naval Operations last summer. The award was presented by Secretary of the Navy John Lehman.

## '56

**W. David Engle** has been named sales manager for the Houston, Texas based company, Pileco, Inc. He will open the Machine Technology firm's seventh office in Indianapolis, Ind.

## '57

**William A. Gillen** has retired as assistant director of the George Meany Center for Labor Studies in Silver Springs, Md.

## '58

**Edward Haas** has been transferred from Ernst & Whinney's U.S. Headquarters to direct a newly organized data systems implementation group in Philadelphia.

## '59



**James P. Hughes, C.E.M.**, was elected president of the Expediting Management Association at its annual international meeting in Las Vegas, Nevada. Mr. Hughes heads the expediting department at Burns and Roe, Inc., at its Woodbury, Long Island, N.Y., facility.



## THE QUIET MAN

In the La Salle College catalog, there is a sentence that says, "education is a matter of people. It is the people who make up La Salle who give the college its character." The words will evoke different memories for each alumnus or alumna, but they are likely to make us think of fondly remembered Brothers like Augustine, Clementian, Edward John, or Edward Patrick. Others will think of professors like Holroyd, Flubacher, or Penny. Those who worked with them will never forget Dan Rodden or Joe Moran. But I will remember with a special affection a quiet little guy who put generations of future teachers and students into his debt. His name was Charles Fulforth, and his contribution to La Salle was to transform the library's book collection from spotty mediocrity to consistent excellence.

A 1952 graduate, Charles returned to the campus in 1963 as Director of Project 74. The purpose of the project was to build a book collection equal to the task of a renewed college. The buying of books for the library had often suffered during the lean years of the 1930's and '40's, and the collection was as full of holes as the cinder track in McCarthy Stadium. There are basic works that belong in any decent undergraduate library. Too many of them were missing from La Salle's shelves.

Some readers of the post-World War II generation (or earlier) will remember when the entire library fitted quite comfortably along the first floor of College Hall with office space to spare. When the present structure was opened in 1953, the book collection seemed lost in the vast open spaces. The collection wasn't very large, but it wasn't very good either. Some of it consisted of bequests from people who just couldn't throw out a book, no matter how useless or inappropriate. We had some books that even the newspaper drives during the war had rejected. But we did not have many of the books our students and teachers needed; we kept the interlibrary Loan System busy trying to cover the obvious holes in the collection.

Charles changed all that, and his successors, Charlie Roth and John Baky, ably continued the important work he began. If you're as innocent as I was before I learned the facts of book collecting from Charles, you probably think that a bad collection can be made good if you throw enough money into it. Watching Charles work during the 15 years in which he was responsible for buying books, I learned that a good acquisition librarian is a combination of Renaissance Man and scholar-detective.

If you're ever planning to apply for such a job, you ought to have a general knowledge of the important books, reputable authors, and reliable publishers in every field of study taught in the college. A reading knowledge of Latin, French, German, and

perhaps a smattering of Russian will make life much easier for you. And of course you really ought to have a bit of Sherlock Holmes in you. Tracking down a copy of a book that has been out of print for 20 years is not a simple matter of picking up the phone and placing an order. Getting *more* books in the collection is not too difficult if you have an adequate budget; getting the *right* books to meet the particular needs of the La Salle community requires the skills of a dedicated professional librarian who knows books and bibliographies and booksellers. That's the kind of librarian Chick Fulforth was. When he retired in 1978 to take care of his ailing parents, Charles had increased the collection by 170,000 volumes. More important, our library was now lending more books through interlibrary loans than it was borrowing. We now had the *right* books.

The man who achieved this minor miracle of book selection grew up in the shadow of College Hall tower on McMahon Street in Germantown. As a student and staff member, he spent almost 20 years of his life on this campus. Yet few people knew him. He preferred avoiding notice as much as possible, and his life outside of work centered on his parents and a few close friends. When he resigned and moved to Sea Isle City to help his parents in their illness, the librarians and some friends had a farewell party and gave him a plaque. The turnout was small. Even among the faculty who used the library regularly, he was not a familiar face. He did his work out of sight of those who used the public areas of the library. Only the smell of his ever-present cigar told you where he worked. He liked to blend into the background. He was modest and a bit uncertain of himself, despite his considerable intellectual gifts. Even after a few of the Beefeater martini's he liked, he never changed much. The hearty laugh got a bit louder, perhaps, but there was always his natural reserve and a touch of sadness in the eyes.

Chick Fulforth died suddenly in December, 1982. He died at night, quickly and quietly, as if he didn't want to be a bother to anyone in his dying, anymore than when he was living. I lost an irreplaceable friend. And the college lost one more of those special people—"the people who give the college its character."

But the quiet man has left a quiet monument that will last as long as the institution he served: a book collection that provides a foundation for the education of generations of students to come. Those students won't know how much one quiet professional librarian contributed to their education, But we'll know, and we'll be thankful. Quietly thankful.

—John Keenan, '52



Friends of Charles Fulforth, the college's acquisition librarian for 15 years before he passed away in 1982, dedicated a reproduction of a 16th century map of London, prepared by the London Topographical Society, in his memory in ceremonies in the Wister Hall Library Annex on Dec. 14. Looking at the memorial are (from left): Emery Mollenhauer, F.S.C., Ph.D., the college's provost; Maurice B. Schepers, O.P., S.T.D., who offered a blessing, and John J. Keenan, professor of English and Communication Arts, who coordinated the memorial.



## The Alumni Association: A Family Affair



As an attorney and C.P.A., Philip E. Hughes, Jr., '71, knows the value of a good reputation which is exactly what he wants to emphasize as president of La Salle College's 25,000 member Alumni Association.

Hughes, who directs the tax department at Schiffman Resnick Amsterdam Leshner, Certified Public Accounts, in suburban Blue Bell, was elected president last May, and immediately started working with various committees in finding ways to strengthen the college's image.

"I've been very happy with my education at La Salle," Hughes recalled recently while chatting with a visitor in his office. "The college has a good, intimate, liberal arts, Christian-oriented atmosphere. All the greatest teaching in the world is great, but unless you can get this image across to the public, we haven't really achieved our purpose. And this is where the alumni can really help."

With La Salle, like other institutions, experiencing staff and budget cutbacks, Hughes sees the necessity of a united alumni effort magnified, especially in volunteering to help promote the excellence of the college and its programs to prospective and current students. He also hopes to expand the college's Continuing Education programs among the alumni, sponsor more events like the highly-successful Book Fair of a few years ago, and promote Alumni Association activities at such campus events as the annual Open House.

"Take CPA's, for example," says Hughes. "Just to maintain our certification, we must take 80 hours of continuing education—that's ten full days—every two years. We could probably go across the board to other professions, offer an economical rate, enhance our image, and bring people back on campus at the same time. We certainly have the professional expertise and should exploit the fact that we are primarily an excellent educational institution."

Another priority for Hughes involves numbers—increasing the core of loyal men and women participating in Alumni Association activities. "To do this, we really have to justify our existence," he says. "We have to show graduates *why* it is important for them to join us. I'm not going to give up my time unless it serves some worthwhile purpose, and the same thing applies to everyone else. They want to know how it will benefit them to get involved."

Although Hughes didn't have the time to get actively involved in the Alumni Association until he graduated from Villanova Law School in 1975, it seems like Phil's entire life has revolved around the college. That's because his mother, Anne, worked at the college for more than 25 years—the last 14 as office manager in the Alumni Office—before retiring last July.

"There's no question I got to know a lot of people at La Salle through my mother," Hughes recalls. "I probably did get involved originally with the Alumni Association because my mother worked there. But I always did have a close involvement with the college."

An accounting major at La Salle, Phil worked at Haskins & Sells for a year before beginning law studies at Villanova. After graduating, he worked in the tax department at Arthur Andersen & Co., got his CPA, and operated his own tax-law firm for about four years before joining SRAL.

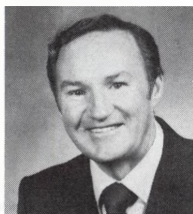
Hughes, who is highly proficient at woodworking in his spare time, has served the Alumni Association in a number of capacities. Twice he chaired the Signum Fidei Awards Committee. He has been vice president, then executive vice president, and has served on various reunion and Book Fair Committees. He lives in East Falls with his wife, Rita and three children—Christina, Philip, III, and Colleen.





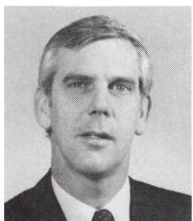
John A. Clement, Jr., Esq., '39 (right), recently received the John J. Finley Memorial Award, in recognition of outstanding service to the college's Alumni Association, from James R. Yoa, '66.

## '61

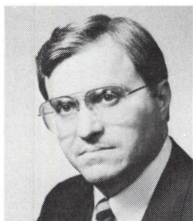


**Charles Scully** has been elected 60th chairman of the 75-year-old Philadelphia Board of Realtors.

## '63



**Francis Stull**



**Robert P. Pietrangelo**

**Robert P. Pietrangelo** has been named market area manager for Rohm & Haas Specialty Chemicals in Philadelphia. **Thomas M. Smith, Jr.** has been appointed director of National Distributor sales for Litton Microwave Cooking Products in Minneapolis. **Francis Stull** has been appointed general manager financial planning & control/USA for Heinz U.S.A., division of H.J. Heinz company in Pittsburgh.

## '64

**Frank Kaminski, Jr.** was named president of the newly formed Pennsylvania Independent Bank after 25 years with First Pennsylvania Bank.

## '65

**Edward F. Momrella** has been appointed regional inspector general of the U.S. Housing and Urban Development's Philadelphia Region. He will be responsible for conducting audits and investigations of state and local agencies of HUD. **Hugh J. O'Neill** has been named major systems sales consultant at the Philadelphia office of Gray Communications.

## '67

**James A. Kopaz** was promoted to corporate controller for EXIDE Corporation. He will oversee all financial accounting functions for the Horsham, Pa., battery manufacturer. **Michael McGee** has been appointed manager of Horsham Township in Montgomery County, Pa. He will manage 53 people and will be the chief administrator of the township's budget. **William J. McGinnis, Jr.** has received his masters degree from Rutgers University. **John P. Ryan, Jr.** has joined Hansen Properties of Ambler, Pa., a real estate development and management company, as vice president.

## '68

**Edward W. Duffy** has been appointed by the Philadelphia Port Corporation as deputy director of the marketing and trade development department in the Chicago area.

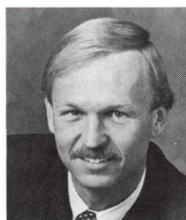
## '69

**James Harry Hughes, III** received his MBA from Shippensburg (Pa.) University. **Gerald P. McBride** has been named to the Board of Directors of Prudential-Bache Securities, Inc., in New York.

## '70

**Nicholas A. Rudi** has been appointed to a three year term on Our Lady of Lourdes Medical Center's Board of Trustees in Camden County, N.J.

## '71



**Thomas A. Bielecki**

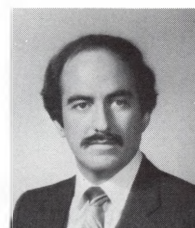
**Thomas A. Bielecki** has been promoted to the newly created position of senior vice president and chief operating officer of Chestnut Hill Hospital in Philadelphia. **Anthony Venuto** is the new administrator at

Township Manor Nursing Center in Elkins Park, Pa.

## '72



**Thomas J. Finn**



**John C. Benstead**

**John C. Benstead, C.P.A.**, has been admitted to the partnership of Deloitte, Haskins & Sells, an international certified public accounting firm in Mount Laurel, N.J. **Thomas J. Finn** has been named president of Con-Tech services group, Inc., a Broomall, Pa. based national consulting company to the construction industry. **Harvey W. Giverson** received his M.B.A. from Monmouth College in West Long Branch, N.J. He is currently general manager of Douglas Industries, Inc. in Egg Harbor City, N.J. **Peter V. Marks, Sr.** was re-elected to a three-year term as recording secretary and director of collective bargaining on behalf of the United Food and Commercial Workers Union of Philadelphia.

## '73



**William J. Quindlen, Jr.**

**Dennis H. Engle** has been named assistant manager of the Harrisburg main office of Commonwealth National Bank. **Peter J. Giaccio** has been promoted to vice president of Philadelphia National Bank (PNB). **Richard Holland** received his M.B.A. from Temple University, and is deputy director of operations for the Northeast Community Center for mental health and retardation in Philadelphia. **William J. Quindlen, Jr.** of Johnson Matthey, Inc.



# ALUMNI ASSOCIATION NEWS

## 1954 NCAA BASKETBALL CHAMPS TO BE HONORED AT ALUMNI HOMECOMING WEEKEND

The Alumni Association will induct the 1954 NCAA basketball championship team into the Alumni Hall of Athletes as part of Homecoming Week-end, it was announced by Philip E. Hughes, Jr., Esq., '71, Alumni Association President.

The induction will take place at a dinner at Oak Terrace Country Club in Horsham, Pa. following the annual golf outing there on Friday, May 18.

Although Tom Gola, '55, was inducted as a charter member of the Hall in 1961 and Frank O'Hara, '54, Fran O'Malley, '56, and Charley Singley, '56, were subsequently inducted, the Selection Committee, chaired this year by former Alumni President John Fallon, '67, wanted to honor the entire team in this their 30th anniversary year. Their choice was unanimously endorsed by the Alumni Board of Directors. This Explorer squad remains the only Philadelphia area team ever to win the NCAA title.

### GOLF OUTING TO BE HELD AT OAK TERRACE

Golf at Oak Terrace, which is on Route 63 in Horsham, will cost \$25.00 and includes greens fees, cart and prizes. The Hall of Athletes dinner is an additional \$25.00. Early reservations are suggested since the golf outing sold out last year and it is expected that this year's dinner will prove to be a popular one.

Plans are proceeding for the events of Saturday: baseball (alumni-varsity), a tax seminar, tours and at 6:00 p.m. a memorial Mass in the College Hall Chapel.

Ten class reunions are scheduled for Saturday evening, starting with cocktail parties at 7:00 p.m. and two alumni dinners at 8:00 p.m. One dinner in the College Union Ballroom will honor the '34, '39, '44, '49, '54 and '59 classes; the other, in the new dining room in the dormitory complex, will feature the classes of '64, '69, '74 and '79. After

1953-1954 N.C.A.A. CHAMPIONS



La Salle College's 1953-54 NCAA Basketball Champions.

dinner the individual reunion parties will continue at their various locations featuring music from their particular eras, dancing and refreshments.

### ALUMNI MEET IN FLORIDA

Through the courtesy of Ronald J. Zeller, '67, President of Norwegian Caribbean Lines, some of our Florida alumni met with Brother Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D., President of the College, and Alumni Director Jim McDonald aboard the cruise ship "Norway" in the port of Miami on February 11. Forty-seven attendees enjoyed a tour of the ship followed by a roast beef luncheon with wine in the splendor of the Windward dining room. (Incidentally, we may be able to invite our Delaware Valley alumni to a similar function when the "Norway" comes to Philadelphia this summer.)

Returning by way of Tampa—St. Pete, Brother President greeted another 20 people at an informal reception at the "Rusty Pelican" overlooking Tampa Bay on Sunday afternoon, February 12. Arrange-

ments there were made by Charles Kilbride, '57.

The interest shown at these two gatherings, plus the fact that the basketball team is scheduled to play in the University of South Florida tourney next December (along with Dartmouth and Fordham), bodes well for the development of a Florida alumni chapter.

—Jim McDonald



Philadelphia Inquirer columnist Clark DeLeon addressed the Alumni Association's Downtown Club on Feb. 16 at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel.





John J. Fallon, '67, shows his wife, Julia, the plaque he recently received in recognition of two years of service as president of the college's Alumni Association.

of Malvern, Pa. was elected a corporate vice president.

BIRTH: to **Todd C. DeBarth** and his wife Gail, a daughter, Carri Samantha.

## '75

**Robert Eberle** has been named to head personal lines department for Northeast and Lower Bucks County regions of BCA Insurance of Ardmore.

MARRIAGE: **Maureen Rita Miller** to George William Austin.

## '76

**Thomas I. McGinn, C.P.A.**, announced the opening of a financial services center in the Olney section of Philadelphia.

## '77

MARRIAGE: **Christopher Fallon** to Maureen Elizabeth O'Brien.

## '78

**Joseph J. Stoll** has been promoted to senior trust tax officer at Provident National Bank in Philadelphia.

MARRIAGE: **James Fee** to Eileen Blessington.

## '79

**Joseph D. Clayton, Jr.** recently accepted a sales position with the Sea-Land Chemical Co., in Detroit. **Donald Rongione** has been promoted to corporate secretary and made a member of the executive committee at

George W. Bollman & Co. in Reading, Pa. MARRIAGES: **Joseph D. Clayton, Jr.** to Marilyn L. Obermeyer; **Robert Everett** to Tammy Orner.

## '80

**Kathryn Gibbons-Freehold** has been promoted to internal auditor at Jersey Shore Medical Center in Neptune, N.J.

## '81

MARRIAGES: **Stephen J. Swope** to Patricia Mary O'Hara; **Eileen Mary Walsh** to Dennis P. O'Hara.

## '82

**Howard Braithwaite** has been named a supervising senior accountant in the Philadelphia office of Main Hurdman, an international accounting firm. **PFC Thomas M. Van Eck**, has completed the basic field artillery cannoner course at Fort Sill, Okla.

MARRIAGES: **Helen Marie Kleschick** to Barry Laws Bowers; **Lois Ann Nark** to Christopher Rutter, Jr.

## M.B.A.

## '80

**William J. King** was the speaker at a recent meeting of the Economic Club of York, Pa. He spoke on the topic "What's the Outlook for '84?" Mr. King is the president and Chief operating officer of the Dauphin Deposit Corporation in Harrisburg.

## NECROLOGY

### '26

**Herman J. John**

### '34

**Herbert Sussman**

### '43

**Brother Benedict McGough**

### '45

**John A. Papola**

### '47

**Dr. Joseph I. Esposito**

### '48

**William J. Sabol, M.D.**

### '49

**Eugene R. Cotter**  
**Charles J. Trois**

### '50

**John J. Christie**



**Cletus McBride**

### '51

**William E. McCoy**

### '52

**Edward J. Fagan**

### '55

**Thomas F. Gruber**  
**Frank J. Turbett**

### '65

**Harry McNichol**





## LA SALLE MUSIC THEATRE

La Salle Music Theatre's summer line up is AN EXPLOSION of exciting and entertaining musical theater that's fun for the whole family. For over twenty years, our elaborate productions and excellent casts have earned our continued reputation for crisp professionalism and superb quality—AND ALWAYS at prices you can afford!

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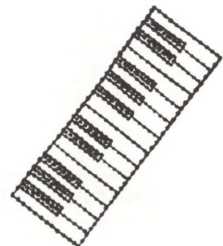
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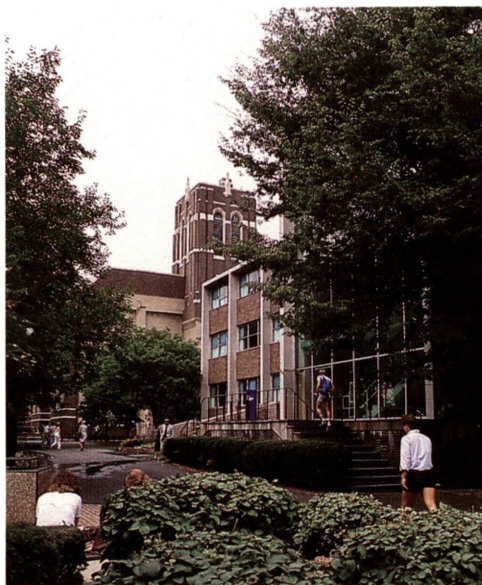
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